



SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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# Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Public Health Inspector

1967





Annual Report  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
and  
Public Health Inspector  
for 1967



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**SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1967.**

*Chairman of the Council*—COUNCILLOR L. R. HEATHCOTE, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman of the Council*—  
COUNCILLOR MISS M. E. GRIMWOOD-TAYLOR.

**PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE**

*Chairman*—COUNCILLOR L. R. HEATHCOTE, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman*—COUNCILLOR J. CAWDRON.  
(to May, 1967)  
COUNCILLOR E. A. CHAMBERLAIN  
(from June, 1967)

*Members :*

Councillor Mrs. D. A. Bentley.	Councillor P. W. G. Eyre.
Councillor Mrs. V. G. Heath	(to May, 1967)
(to May, 1967)	Councillor H. W. Fearnough
Councillor Miss M. E.	Councillor R. F. Gamble.
Grimwood-Taylor.	Councillor H. R. Gill
Councillor J. B. Archer.	Councillor W. O. Greatorex
(from June, 1967)	Councillor W. E. Hart, J.P.
Councillor R. M. Boyland	(from June, 1967)
Councillor B. G. Butler.	Councillor K. W. Hawley
(to May, 1967)	(from June, 1967)
Councillor J. Cawdron.	Councillor G. W. Hayward.
Councillor E. A. Chamberlain	Councillor H. H. Hicklin.
Councillor G. D. Coxon	Councillor J. H. Hurst, M.B.E.
Councillor P. Cresswell.	Councillor H. Lungley, J.P.
(from June, 1967)	(from June, 1967)
Councillor M. L. Cross	Councillor S. C. Marshall.
Councillor R. D. Cumberland	Councillor M. J. McDermott
Councillor J. H. Currey	Councillor A. T. Morley
(from June, 1967)	Councillor C. W. Morley
Councillor J. W. Denton.	Councillor A. E. Neale
(to May, 1967)	(to May, 1967)
Councillor J. Dilks	Councillor F. L. Overton
Councillor G. Dixon	Councillor R. A. Parkinson.
Councillor D. Drew	Councillor J. E. Prince.
(to May, 1967)	Councillor P. J. Regan.
	Councillor S. O. Stevenson

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

*Medical Officer of Health :*

C. G. WOOLGROVE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Chief Public Health Inspector :*

G. L. ROE, M.A.P.H.I.

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :*

G. ELLIS, M.A.P.H.I.

*Additional Public Health Inspectors :*

C. D. EALES, M.A.P.H.I.

G. LACEY, M.A.P.H.I.

B. T. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.

L. S. MEREDITH, M.A.P.H.I.

J. H. HARRISON, M.A.P.H.I.

*Clerks :*

MRS. J. A. COOPER.

MISS B. SWINDELLS.

MRS. J. D. EDWARDS.

MISS J. MILLER.

# SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health

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FOR THE YEAR 1967.

*To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of  
South East Derbyshire.*

It is my privilege and honour to present this my fourteenth Annual Report.

This is a momentous year in the life of the authority, since it is the last before a considerable number of the community and a large portion of the district passes to the New Borough of Derby. We say farewell to them and wish them well. If the services are as efficient in the future, as they are at present, they will have nothing to fear.

At the present time, with Local Government changes very much in the news, Area Boards are forecast on every side. These to be of such a size as to administer possibly, Health Services, General Practitioner and Executive Councils, Local Health Authority Services, including Personal Health and Welfare Services. If to these is added Environmental Health, Sewage and Drainage Services, the Board will indeed be a leviathan ! Administration and Government there must be, but the past experience of Local Government, under such circumstances, will have passed forever into history. Matters to be decided include membership of these Boards. Will they be full-time, part-time, paid, nominated or elected democratically as in the past ?

During the year, this authority continued to play its part in maintaining the health of the community and the services for which it is responsible. These have been maintained at a high state of efficiency. Nowhere is there more evidence than in the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, and also the Food Hygiene Regulations. All premises within this authority are regularly visited and inspected. If substandard conditions are found every effort is made to get the defects put right by persuasion and voluntary action, a practice long advocated by the late Chief Public Health Inspector of Coventry, R. Williams, O.B.E., D.P.A., F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E. Should this



fail, the department reports to the appropriate Committee recommending that legal enforcement action be taken. We are fortunate that this is required in so few cases, due to the help and assistance we receive from Proprietors and Owners of food premises.

The Regulations are also a source of help, assistance and protection to the employees of such premises, in their daily work. We in turn, look to them to be ever on their guard against unhygienic practices which can spell disaster in this modern age of machinery, automation and long line of food processes. Negligence by one employee can have far reaching effects under these conditions. Unwittingly, disease can be communicated to the consumer with dire results.

My thanks go to Mr. G. L. Roe, The Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. G. Ellis, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, and Public Health Inspectors, Messrs. C. D. Eales, B. T. Jones, G. Lacey, L. S. Meredith and J. H. Harrison, for the way in which they carry out their work in these matters.

Clean Air has long been an interest of this authority. Delegates are nominated for the Standing Conference of Co-operating Bodies investigating Atmospheric Pollution. Numerous instruments are installed throughout the district to measure air contamination and pollution ; including a Daily SO<sub>2</sub> and Smoke instrument in the Council Offices, Derby. The results of the latter instrument are included in the National Survey undertaken by the Atmospheric Pollution Department of the Ministry of Science and Technology. Smokeless Zones are in force in the District and new areas are proposed, whilst others are being investigated in detail.

During the year, a special atmospheric pollution problem came to the fore, with regard to smells and emissions in the Spondon area. Members of the Public Works Committee were so concerned with this problem, that the assistance of the Chief Alkali Inspector, Ministry of Housing and Local Government was sought. As a result of these representations, a Technical Committee was formed to consider matters relating to pollution in the Spondon area. We are most fortunate to have represented on this Committee, the Central Electricity Generating Board, British Celanese, Derby Borough Health and Sewage Departments and this authority. The Committee is under the Chairmanship of the Area Alkali Inspector and meets regularly.

At one of these meetings, it was reported that British Celanese Limited had undertaken Instrumentation of the Sulphuric Acid Plant at a cost of £80,000. Their own investigations had shown that emissions, as a result, were now considerably reduced. It is hoped that when this work is completed, there will be no future complaints of Sulphuric Mist emissions as have occurred in the past. A re-

organisation has been carried out at the Refinery Works, dealing with 'Tank Breathing Mechanisms'. This undoubtedly, will also further reduce emissions. In addition, all bulk supplies are being provided with floating seals. It is encouraging to report that it is now the accepted practice that any further Plant re-organisation must also take into consideration atmospheric pollution precautions and improvements.

The standard of housing in an Authority's area has always played an important part in the health of the Community, whether Private or Council. This Authority has pursued an enlightened House Building Programme over the years and this is backed by an excellent Housing Department, under the efficient direction of our Housing Manager, Mr. T. N. Fiske, A.R.I.B.A.

Every effort is made to match the individual needs for accommodation throughout the District. People unfortunate enough to be handicapped or affected by the frailties of old age are placed in suitable accommodation even though this may involve a chain of events requiring exchanges and transfers to this end.

In addition, the Housing Manager is ably supported in the problems attached to complaints, neighbours' quarrels, problem families, exchanges and examination of premises before transfer, and Group Schemes for the Elderly, by our experienced and enthusiastic Housing Welfare Officer, Miss P. Brookes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. With 5,470 Council Dwellings, there must be problems—but it is good to know that the Housing Department has such a keen and able personnel to cope with them.

Our Wardens in charge of the Group Schemes for the Elderly, have an onerous job which they carry out to the best of their ability. The thanks of the Council Members are due to them, for the manner in which they carry out their duties. Below is given the various Group Schemes and the Wardens appointed to them.

Alvaston—17 bungalows (including Warden's).

*Warden*—Miss Lake.

Borrowash—33 bungalows (including Warden's).

*Warden*—Mrs. Bailey.

Borrowash, Charnwood Avenue—24 bungalows

(including Wardens).

*Warden*—Mrs. Phelps.

Breaston—17 bungalows (including Warden's).

*Warden*—Mrs. Lane.

Little Eaton—12 bungalows (including Warden's).

*Warden*—Mrs. Keck.





Pulmonary Tuberculosis which lasts over ten years—as shown by the Medical Research Council's Survey,

The response at the various schools is given below :—

	1967	1966
Western Mere Secondary School, Breaston ...	92%	97%
Olive Eden Secondary School, Chaddesden	94%	90%
Littleover Secondary School. ... ..	89%	83%
Melbourne Secondary School ... ..	95%	—
Friesland Secondary School, Sandiacre ...	94%	95%
Shelton Lock Secondary School ... ..	89%	87%
Spondon Park Grammar School ... ..	97%	94%
Spondon House Secondary School ... ..	92%	97%
Scargill Secondary School, West Hallam ...	92%	87%
Darwin Secondary School, Breadsall ...	96%	79%
Blessed John Houghton R.C. Secondary School, Kirk Hallam ... ..	86%	95%
Derbyshire College of Agriculture, Broomfield Hall, Morley ... ..	72%	71%

Given below are the deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1955-67, and these are compared with the deaths from Cancer of the Lung :—

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	10	4	5	3	4	7	5	4	3	2	4	—	2
Cancer of the Lung	16	25	17	32	26	39	33	36	41	47	55	43	44

It should be noted, that for the first time, no deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred during the year 1966.

Housing has a part to play in the fight against Tuberculosis, and the Council plays its part in this respect by the provision of Council Houses and Dwellings. Private development also has a part to play in raising housing standards whether by new development, or by utilising Improvement Grants for amenities such as hot water supply; bathrooms; W.C. accommodation; kitchen and food storage facilities. The amounts advanced up to 31st December, 1967 in connection with Improvement Grants and House Purchase Loans, since the coming into force of the Act, were £92,424 and £405,914 respectively.

Much publicity regarding the availability of Improvement Grants, has been undertaken by this Council and in particular by the Surveyor and his staff, to bring it to the attention of residents in this district.



The confidence of the public in this Authority is best exemplified by the amount of money they have invested in it, which totals some £3,054,777, up to 31st December, 1967.

The Council's Slum Clearance has continued to proceed satisfactorily. Twenty-two houses were included in Clearance areas and Clearance Orders were made in respect of 15 houses. Compulsory Purchase Orders were made for 14 houses included in Clearance Areas and 8 individual houses were also dealt with. Of the original 801 houses to be dealt with in ten years, action has been taken in respect of 742 houses in the programme. Also 576 other unfit houses which were not in the programme have been dealt with, making a total of 1,318 unfit houses for which action has been taken up to 31st December, 1967.

For the year ended 31st December, 1967, 116 Council Dwellings had been erected and some 270 by Private Enterprise.

The advent of the East Midlands Air Port at Castle Donington, brings Continental Holidays much nearer to Midlanders contemplating vacations to Spain, Italy and the Mediterranean, etc. They would be wise to have a current or valid Certificate of Vaccination against Smallpox and also receive immunisation against such enteric diseases as Typhoid and Paratyphoid. In some Mediterranean countries water supplies, sanitation and sewerage, must be regarded as suspect.

We are indeed blessed in this Authority in having a safe water supply, which in the case of this district is supplied by the South Derbyshire Water Board. My thanks are due to Mr. I. G. Edwards, Engineer and General Manager of this Board, for kindly submitting a report on the Water Board's undertakings.

The plan of a combined Sewage Disposal and Refuse Composting Plant, for a population of 60,000 people, submitted by the Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. T. Kay, M.B.E., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E., was approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The proposal which has received outline planning approval after being publicly advertised, is to build a new sewage works on a site off Nooning Lane, Draycott, to deal initially with a population of 7,800, but capable of subsequent extension to a capacity of 10,000 persons. On the same site will be built a refuse composting plant capable of dealing with a population of 45,000 to 60,000, depending on the period allowed for fermentation. The two installations will be combined, in that the sludge from the sewage plant will provide the moisture necessary to support the fermentation process by which the putrescible part of the refuse will be broken down. The combined installation will also be served by a common administration

block which will contain the office, weigh office, laboratory, mess-room and ablutions.

Utilization of sewage and refuse to produce compost suitable for use by agriculture and horticulture, is no new concept and has been in use on the Continent for some considerable period. Several progressive Authorities have such plants in use in Great Britain today.

However, due to financial stringencies, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has temporarily deferred the Refuse Composting Plant, whilst permitting the Sewage Disposal Works to be completed as phase one of the project.

During 1967 work on the Golden Brook Flood Prevention Scheme at Breaston was substantially completed. The Stanley and West Hallam Sewerage Scheme was commenced and 25% of the work completed. The completion of this scheme will bring about the closure of a number of small outdated disposal works. The Aston, Weston and Shardlow Sewerage Disposal Improvement Scheme reached tender stage and a scheme for the improvement of Little Eaton Sewage Disposal Works was in course of preparation.

The scheme for the proposed Refuse and Sewage Disposal Works at Nooning Lane was submitted to the Ministry in revised form.

During the year further investigations were made into the County Borough of Derby's proposal that a southern intercepting sewer be provided to serve the parishes of Littleover and Chellaston instead of a new disposal works at Barrow-on-Trent.

Various Health Campaigns were carried out in the year, with the assistance of the Parish Councils, Senior Schools, Libraries, County Clinics and General Practitioners in the District. My thanks are due to Dr. J. M. D. Corrigan, The County Senior Medical Officer for School Health, and Mrs. Wagstaff for their assistance in these matters.

A detailed list of Exfoliative Cytology Clinics which serve this District is included in the body of the report. These are important in detecting early and pre-malignant cases of cancer of the cervix. In time, one can hope for a decrease in the occurrence of this condition through this procedure, which should be repeated every two years.

Details relating to other matters of health, vital statistics, water, housing and sanitation of the district, are set out in the body of the report.



I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, The County Medical Officer of Health, personally, for his assistance and that of his staff throughout the year.

My Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. G. L. Roe, has once more been a tower of strength. To the Public Health Inspectors and the Clerical Staff, I extend my thanks for their loyal and efficient work throughout the year.

It is a pleasure to thank the Clerk of the Council, Mr. M. C. Jefferies, and his Deputy, Mr. C. R. L. Phillips, and also Mr. C. Beardmore, our Treasurer and Mr. T. Kay, our Engineer and Surveyor, for their assistance during the year.

I wish to thank you, Sir, and your fellow members of the Council for the support and encouragement which you have accorded me.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

CYRIL G. WOOLGROVE,

Medical Officer of Health.

## DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES.

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### COUNTY CLINICS WHICH SERVE THE AREA OF SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

#### Ante-Natal Clinics—

Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive. Monday p.m.  
Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby.  
2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th Tuesday a.m.  
Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road.  
Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

#### Infant Welfare Centres—

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Friday a.m.  
Alvaston, Nunsfield House—Thursday a.m. and p.m.  
Aston-on-Trent, Memorial Hall—2nd and 4th Thursday p.m.  
Borrowash, Women's Institute. Monday p.m.  
Breadsall, St. Phillips Church. 1st and 3rd Friday p.m.  
Breadsall Memorial Hall. 2nd Friday p.m.  
Chellaston, Golden Hour Club Pavilion, Maple Drive. 2nd and 4th  
Tuesday p.m.  
Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive. Wednesday a.m. and  
p.m. and Thursday a.m.  
Draycott, New Church Hall, Derby Road. 2nd & 4th Wednesday p.m.  
Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road. Monday and  
Friday p.m.  
Little Eaton, Congregational Church Hall, Alfreton Road.  
2nd & 4th Monday p.m.  
Littleover, Baptist Chapel, Thornhill Road—Thursday p.m.  
Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday a.m. & p.m.  
Sandiacre, Memorial Institute—Monday p.m.  
Sawley, Community Hall, Draycott Road. Friday p.m.  
Sinfen, St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfen Lane—2nd & 4th Monday p.m.  
Spondon, New Methodist Church—Friday a.m. and p.m.  
West Hallam, Memorial Hall Social Club. 1st & 3rd Thursday p.m.

#### Dental Clinics—

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Most weekdays.  
By appointment.  
Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road.  
(Temporarily unstaffed).  
Ilkeston, County Council Clinic, Albert Street. By appointment.

#### Eye Clinics—

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Monday p.m.  
(By appointment).  
Long Eaton, The Grange C. School, Station Road. 2nd & 4th Tuesday a.m.  
(By appointment).  
Ilkeston, County Council Clinic, Albert Street. 1st and 3rd Friday a.m.  
(By appointment).



### Minor Ailment Clinics—

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Monday a.m.  
Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday a.m.

(Nurse only).

Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive. Tuesday p.m.

### Chiropody Clinics.

Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive.

Friday all day.

Derby County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. Wednesday p.m. and  
Friday a.m.

Ilkeston, County Council Clinic, Albert Street. Monday a.m., Friday a.m.  
and 2nd & 4th Wednesday a.m.

Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road.

Mondays a.m., Tuesdays all day, Thursdays a.m. & Saturday a.m.

### Speech Therapy Clinics.

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. Monday and Wednesday.

By appointment.

Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road.

Monday a.m. & Wednesday a.m. (By appointment).

Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive.

Thursday a.m. (By appointment).

### Poliomyelitis Immunisation Clinics.

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. 2nd Wednesday p.m.

1st and 3rd Saturday a.m.

Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road. 1st Thursday a.m.

Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive. 2nd Monday a.m.

### Chest Clinics—

Derby, Green Lane. Sessions daily Monday—Friday.

(By appointment at all sessions).

Long Eaton, The Hall Grounds—Tuesday—9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ;

and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. (By appointment only).

Ilkeston,, County Council Clinic, Albert Street. Monday and Thursday

2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

1st & 2nd Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. for examination of young  
contacts and B.C.G. only.

### Child Guidance Clinics.

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Monday a.m.

Wednesday a.m., Thursday a.m. and Friday p.m.

(By appointment).

## EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY

**Commonly called Smear Tests for cancer of the neck of the womb.**

Derbyshire County Council accepts the value of exfoliative cytology in the early diagnosis of cancer of the cervix of the uterus. The County Health Committee has agreed to the collecting of smears for cytological examination at County Council Clinics. These facilities are now available at :—

Alfreton	Glossop
Ashbourne	Heanor
Belper	Hope
Bolsover	Ilkeston
Buxton	Long Eaton
Chaddesden	Matlock
Chesterfield	Ripley
Clay Cross	Shirebrook
Clowne	Staveley
Derby (Cathedral Road)	Swadlincote
Dronfield	Wirksworth
Eckington	

The County Medical Officer of Health has consulted with the Local Medical Committee and it has been agreed that the patient's own doctor should have the opportunity of deciding whether to collect the smears himself or to let this be done by one of the medical officers employed at a County Council Clinic.

This is a service involving the co-operation of general practitioners, local health authorities, and the Regional Hospital Boards, the last being responsible for the examination of the smears when taken.

Full particulars of the County Council's provision were sent to all general medical practitioners in Derbyshire by the County Medical Officer of Health on the 9th October 1964.

# WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES SERVING THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

Clinic, Nunsfield House, Boulton Lane, Alvaston ... ..	Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. & 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall Aston-on-Trent ... ..	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Women's Institute, Victoria Ave., Borrowash ... ..	Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
County Council Clinic, Maine Drive, Chaddesden ... ..	Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Memorial Hall, Breadsall ... ..	Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 2nd Friday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Golden Hour Club Pavilion, Maple Drive, Chellaston ... ..	2nd & 4th Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Memorial Hall, Doncaster Ave., Sandiacre ... ..	Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
St. Phillip's Church Hall Chaddesden ... ..	1st & 3rd Friday, 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Church Hall, Derby Rd., Draycott ... ..	2nd & 4th Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Congregational Church, Alfreton Road, Little Eaton ... ..	2nd & 4th Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
New Church Hall, Kirk Hallam ... ..	Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Littleover Co-operative Self Service Branch, Burton Road ... ..	Shop Hours.
Littleover Co-operative Self Service Branch, Blagreaves Lane ... ..	Shop Hours.
The Bungalow, Penn Lane, Melbourne ... ..	Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfen ... ..	2nd & 4th Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Methodist Church, Lodge Lane, Spondon ... ..	Friday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Potts Stores, London Rd., Shardlow	Shop Hours.
Memorial Institute, West Hallam ... ..	1st & 3rd Thursday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
County Council Clinic, Cathedral Rd., Derby ... ..	Mornings, except Wednesday. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Rd., Long Eaton ... ..	Monday, Tuesday & Friday, 9.0 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; 1.30 p.m. to 5.0 p.m. Wednesday & Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.



## STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)—44,144.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid-1967—106,320

No. of dwellings at 31st March, 1968, according to Rate Book  
—36,169.

Rateable value at 31st March, 1968—£3,643,409.

Estimated product of 1d. rate, 31st March, 1968—£14,258.

The following statistics relate to the district as at 1st April, 1968, and show the effect of the Derby Order, 1968 :—

Area in acres	...	...	36,191
Estimated population	...	...	38,305
No. of dwellings	...	...	13,261
Rateable value	...	...	£1,479,242
Estimated product of 1d. rate	...	...	£5,907

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### Live Births.

	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	1,925	1,016	909
Illegitimate	85	42	43
	<hr/> 2,010	<hr/> 1,058	<hr/> 952

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population—19.8.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population for comparative purposes—17.4.

### Still Births.

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	23	10	13
Illegitimate	4	1	3
	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 16

Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)—13.2.

### Deaths.

Total.	M.	F.
<hr/> 916	<hr/> 492	<hr/> 424

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—8.6.

Death Rate per 1,000 for comparative purposes—10.6.



Deaths from various causes (Headings as Registrar General's List).

Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion—One (—).

Maternal mortality per 1,000 live and still-births—0.5.

Deaths of infants under one year of age : —

				Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	...	34	19	15
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				34	19	15
				—	—	—

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age : —

Legitimate	...	...	...	23	14	9
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				23	14	9
				—	—	—

Deaths of infants under 1 week of age : —

Legitimate	...	...	...	18	11	7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				18	11	7
				—	—	—

Death Rate of infants under one year of age : —

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	16.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	17.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	—
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	11.4
Illegitimate live birth per cent. of total live births	...	...	...	4.2
Nos. 10-14 Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	187
No. 5 Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	—
No. 8 Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	—
No. 27 Gastritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	4

National Assistance Act, 1948.

SEC. 47. (Removal to Hospital, etc.)

Three (No) cases were dealt with during the year.

SEC. 50. (Burial or Cremation).

One case was dealt with during the year.

# BIRTH RATE AND DEATH RATE FOR THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS.

YEAR	BIRTH RATE.		CRUDE DEATH RATE.		INFANT MORTALITY RATE.	
	S.E. DERBYS.	ENGLAND & WALES.	S.E. DERBYS.	ENGLAND & WALES.	S.E. DERBYS.	ENGLAND & WALES.
1953	14.6	15.5	8.9	11.4	20.0	26.8
1954	14.8	15.2	9.3	11.3	24.0	25.4
1955	14.6	15.0	9.4	11.7	15.5	24.9
1956	15.2	15.6	9.3	11.7	16.0	23.7
1957	16.4	16.1	9.2	11.5	13.0	23.1
5 year average.	15.1	15.5	9.2	11.5	17.7	24.8
1958	17.7	16.4	9.8	11.7	20.7	22.6
1959	18.6	16.5	8.3	11.6	18.4	22.2
1960	19.9	17.1	9.1	11.5	12.2	21.9
1961	19.9	17.4	9.1	12.0	16.1	21.6
1962	21.3	18.0	9.1	11.9	17.6	21.4
5 year average.	19.5	17.1	9.1	11.7	17.0	21.9
1963	19.8	18.2	9.5	12.2	18.4	20.9
1964	19.6	18.4	9.6	11.3	10.4	20.0
1965	19.3	18.0	9.7	11.5	13.2	19.0
1966	19.8	17.7	9.5	11.7	16.2	19.0
1967	19.8	17.2	8.6	11.2	16.9	18.3
5 year average.	19.5	17.9	9.4	11.5	15.0	19.4

## Lung Cancer.

As members will be aware, the following Table and Commentary appears in Dr. Morgan's Annual Report.

*Deaths from :—*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Respiratory Tuberculosis.</i>	<i>Malignant Neoplasm of Lung or Bronchus.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1950	154	141	295
1951	119	157	276
1952	110	167	277
1953	113	165	278
1954	80	165	245
1955	74	173	247
1956	51	233	284
1957	51	210	261
1958	46	230	276
1959	34	250	284
1960	39	300	339
1961	29	267	296
1962	33	276	309
1963	27	296	323
1964	24	308	332
1965	29	335	364
1966	28	339	367
1967	18	347	365

“Smoking is an old established custom, and today nearly twelve million men and over six million women in Britain are fairly heavy smokers. In 1952 an enquiry was held to find out the relationship between smoking and lung cancer.

The scientific results of this enquiry were interesting :—

Among non-smokers, one death in every 300 was due to lung cancer. Whereas in those who smoked ten cigarettes a day, lung cancer accounted for one death in every twenty-five. In people who smoked twenty cigarettes a day, one in every eight was due to lung cancer.

Nor is lung cancer, harmful though it is, the only bad result of smoking. Bronchitis is aggravated by smoking ; smoking depresses the appetite, and can also affect the heart, the arteries and the stomach. Taking everything into consideration, it can be said that the greatest step we could take in making lung cancer less common would be to teach young people not to smoke.”

Over the same period in the area covered by South-East Derbyshire, deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis have fallen from 19—2 whilst Carcinoma of the Lung has increased from 18-44, and deaths from other Carcinoma from 87-143.

For 1967 it should be noted that of the 44 deaths due to cancer of the Lung, 38 were males, whilst female deaths were 6.

The total for other cancer increased from 131—143.



The relevant details are given in the table below :—

*Deaths from :—*

Year	Population	Respiratory Tuberculosis			Carcinoma of the Lung.			Other Carcinoma. Total
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
1950	74,130	11	8	19	15	3	18	87
1951	76,810	8	3	11	16	3	19	106
1952	78,160	14	4	18	18	4	22	107
1953	78,350	5	4	9	15	5	20	97
1954	78,680	6	0	6	11	2	13	97
1955	79,520	5	5	10	13	3	16	97
1956	82,310	3	1	4	20	5	25	138
1957	84,530	1	4	5	15	2	17	125
1958	87,280	2	1	3	26	6	32	115
1959	90,930	4	0	4	24	2	26	118
1960	94,550	7	0	7	31	8	39	129
1961	96,580	3	2	5	27	6	33	122
1962	99,140	4	0	4	34	2	36	115
1963	101,440	3	0	3	38	3	41	135
1964	102,470	2	0	2	41	6	47	130
1965	104,100	2	2	4	39	16	55	152
1966	105,140	—	—	—	35	8	43	131
1967	106,320	1	1	2	38	6	44	143

If allowance is made for population, the *increase* over the last ten years in deaths from Carcinoma of the Lung, is over 70 per cent., whilst that from other Carcinoma has decreased by 15 per cent.

It might well be asked what is being done about this Public Health problem, which in future years will assume greater importance than at present, if the present trend continues. All Authorities have a duty with regard to Public Health propaganda and Health Education, and in this district talks have been given to children in Secondary Schools on the danger of smoking, particularly cigarettes, and also to Voluntary Bodies. These talks have been given with and without the aid of films and film-strips which are available on the subject. The films include those now made available by the Central Office of Information, which are suitable not only for senior schools, but also includes one made especially for junior and primary schools. This particular film was well received in both senior and junior schools in the District. My thanks are due to Dr. J. M. D. Corrigan, the Senior School Medical Officer of the County for her assistance in this matter.

No matter what may be done in schools it is only tackling the problem with regard to the future generation. Unfortunately, it has been shown that the example of parents with regard to smoking, seriously prejudices their children's chance of not smoking. As might be expected the percentage of children who smoke, is highest where both parents smoke and lowest where both parents do not smoke. Example in this matter having greater effect than words alone.

Some epidemiologists regard this threat of Cancer of the Lungs as the greatest Public Health Menace of our times.



TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Male	Female	Total
1—Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	1	1	2
2—Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—
3—Syphilitic disease ...	1	—	1
4—Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
5—Whooping cough ...	—	—	—
6—Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—
7—Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
8—Measles ...	—	—	—
9—Other infective & parasitic diseases ...	1	—	1
10—Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	15	10	25
11—Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	38	6	44
12—Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	24	24
13—Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	8	8
14—Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ...	49	37	86
15—Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	2	3	5
16—Diabetes ...	4	5	9
17—Vascular lesions of Nervous system ...	55	78	133
18—Coronary disease, angina ...	148	77	225
19—Hypertension with heart disease	10	6	16
20—Other heart disease ...	36	62	98
21—Other circulatory disease ...	15	15	30
22—Influenza ...	1	—	1
23—Pneumonia ...	15	23	38
24—Bronchitis ...	39	7	46
25—Other diseases of respiratory system ...	2	—	2
26—Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	3	4
27—Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea ...	2	2	4
28—Nephritis and nephrosis ...	3	3	6
29—Hyperplasia of prostate ...	3	—	3
30—Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion...	—	1	1
31—Congenital malformations ...	4	5	9
32—Other defined & ill-defined diseases ...	29	37	66
33—Motor vehicle accidents ...	10	4	14
34—All other accidents ...	5	4	9
35—Suicide ...	3	3	6
36—Homicide & operations of War	—	—	—
<b>All causes ...</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>916</b>

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1966.					<i>Number of cases : —</i>	
					<i>Notified</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital.</i>
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	12	12
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	...	...	...	...	2	—
<b>Smallpox : —</b>						
No. vaccinated and revaccinated	...	...	...	...	—	—
No. vaccinated in infancy	...	...	...	...	—	—
No. unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	83	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
<b>Enteric Fever : —</b>						
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	—	—
Para-Typhoid	...	...	...	...	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	4	—
Ophthalmia Neontorum	...	...	...	...	1	—
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	—	—
<b>Acute Encephalitis : —</b>						
(a) Infective	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) Post-Infectious	...	...	...	...	—	—
<b>Acute Poliomyelitis : —</b>						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	1,452	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	147	2
<b>Other diseases (specifying them) : —</b>						
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	8	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	—	—
					<hr/> 1,712 <hr/>	<hr/> 16 <hr/>

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(The figures in parentheses relate to last year).

### Scarlet Fever.

There were 83 (63) cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the District during the year. No cases were admitted to hospital. Most cases occurred in the 5 - 9 age group and the greatest number of notifications occurred in the first Quarter of the year, i.e. 26.

It will be noticed that Breadsall and Chaddesden had the largest number of notifications.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	Total
Males	—	—	5	3	8	21	2	—	—	39
Females	—	1	1	6	4	31	1	—	—	44

GRAND TOTAL—83.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	6	Chaddesden	...	28	Sandiacre	...	7
Allenton	...	2	Chellaston	...	7	Shelton Lock	...	1
Borrowash	...	2	Littleover	...	7	West Halam	...	1
Breaston	...	2	Melbourne	...	2	Kirk Hallam	...	1
Breadsall	...	11	Spondon	...	6			

### Diphtheria.

No cases have been notified for 6 years and no deaths have occurred from this disease for 21 years.

### Whooping Cough.

During the year 147 (43) cases of Whooping Cough were notified. Two cases were admitted to hospital. The greatest number of notifications occurred during the 2nd Half of the year; i.e. 121. It is discouraging to note the great increase of this disease during the year. This serves to emphasize the importance of every infant receiving immunisation at 3 months of age and also having a booster at 2 years and again at 5 years of age.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	Age										Total
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	Unknown	
Males	10	7	7	16	10	26	3	—	1	2	82
Females	6	8	9	9	3	27	—	—	2	1	65

GRAND TOTAL—147.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	53	Draycott	...	5	Little Eaton	...	2
Allenton	...	4	Chaddesden	...	7	Melbourne	...	5
Borrowash	...	33	Chellaston	...	12	Spondon	...	2
Breadsall	...	5	Ockbrook	...	4	Sandiacre	...	3
Breaston	...	3	Littleover	...	9			



TABLE 3.

## Whooping Cough Notifications in the District, 1950/67.

1950	...	426	1956	...	271	1962	...	5
1951	...	289	1957	...	146	1963	...	27
1952	...	371	1958	...	75	1964	...	100
1953	...	293	1959	...	38	1965	...	37
1954	...	291	1960	...	150	1966	...	43
1955	...	215	1961	...	70	1967	...	147

**Measles.**

During the year 1,452 (541) cases were notified by general practitioners. No cases were admitted to hospital. The 1st and 2nd Quarter having the largest number of notifications, i.e. 1,036. Chaddesden and Alvaston had the largest number of notifications. A measles vaccine is now available and is being used by the progressive medical practitioners in the District.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under					Age Un-					
Year	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	known	Total
Males	28	84	117	120	107	276	7	3	—	4	746
Females	26	85	100	115	98	270	6	1	1	4	706

GRAND TOTAL—1,452.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	264	Draycott	...	3	Sandiacre	...	80
Allenton & Shelton			Dale Abbey	...	7	Shardlow	...	4
Lock	...	21	Little Eaton	...	11	Stanton-by-Dale		9
Aston-on-Trent		2	Littleover	...	67	Stanton-by-Bridge		2
Breadsall	...	152	Ockbrook	...	8	Stanley Common		16
Borrowash	...	83	Elvaston	...	1	Sinfin	...	9
Breaston	...	15	Melbourne	...	82	Spondon	...	111
Chaddesden		420	Risley	...	20	West Hallam	...	23
Chellaston	...	42						

**Poliomyelitis.**

No (0) cases of poliomyelitis occurred during the year. Vaccination is altering the poliomyelitis picture. Rigid control of vaccine preparation and the fact that millions of children and adults have been successfully vaccinated, indicates the safety and efficiency of the procedure. This oral vaccine can be administered by the general practitioner at the same time as primary immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus is carried out.

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the years 1960-67, except for one case in 1963.

**Erysipelas.**

Four (one) cases of Erysipelas were notified during the year. Three males aged 45, 67 and 73 years, the first two living at Alvaston and the third at Chellaston. One female aged 66 years living at Chellaston.



### Acute Pneumonia.

Two (11) cases of Acute Pneumonia were notified during the year. No cases were admitted to hospital. The cases were two males aged 4 and 10 years, living at Alvaston and Chellaston, respectively.

### Dysentery.

Eight (5) cases of Dysentery were notified during the year. One case was admitted to hospital. Six of the cases occurred during the 4th Quarter of the year and the remaining two in the 3rd Quarter.

Six cases occurred in two families at Spondon and two from one family at Alvaston.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	Under 1	1	2	5-9	10-14	25+	Total
Males	—	—	1	—	1	1	3
Females	—	1	—	2	—	2	5
GRAND TOTAL—8.							

### Puerperal Pyrexia.

One (—) case of Puerperal Pyrexia, a female aged 20 years living at Stanley Common, occurred during the year.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One (0) case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, a female aged 2 weeks living at Alvaston, occurred during the year.

No cases of Acute Encephalitis, Smallpox, Enteric, Typhoid or of Paratyphoid Fever, Meningococcal Infection or Food Poisoning occurred in the District during 1967. Last year there was one case of Meningococcal Infection and two cases of Food Poisoning.

### Tuberculosis.

#### RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

Twelve (16) cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year. The proportion occurring in the 15-24 age group, showed a decrease. It is hoped that with the use of B.C.G. Vaccine, it will further reduce the percentage of cases in this age group. They are, in the main, early cases and represent the impact of industry on the younger generation who have left school.

B.C.G. Vaccination is now offered to all pupils aged 13 years and over attending senior schools in the district.

For treatment to be successful every effort must be made to find the disease at the earliest possible stage and with the present services available, there can be little excuse for any adult not seeking the advice of the Consultant Chest Physician, Green Lane Clinic, Derby, through the kind offices of his or her doctor.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	1-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 plus	Total
Males	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	2	—	1	8
Female	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	4
GRAND TOTAL—12.											

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	1	Shelton Lock	...	1	West Hallam	...	1
Chaddesden	...	2	Spondon	...	1	Kirk Hallam	...	1
Chellaston	...	1	Sandiacre	...	2	Stanton-by-Dale		1
Borrowash	...	1						

#### TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS.

The Minister of Food issued a special milk designation order, making this District one in which only designated milk may be sold after 1st October, 1954. Designated milks are pasteurised milk, sterilised milk and tuberculin tested milk. There is no doubt that the practice of extending such areas throughout the country will, in the course of time, prevent the occurrence of this disease. It is gratifying to note that no cases occurred during the year in this district.

#### TUBERCULOSIS—OTHER.

Two (7) cases of Tuberculosis, other than Respiratory or Meningitis, were notified during the year. They were two females aged 34 and 38 years living at Kirk Hallam and Spondon, respectively. In 1955, fifteen cases were notified.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY PART AFFECTED.

Glands of neck	...	1	Renal Tract	...	1
----------------	-----	---	-------------	-----	---

I should like to thank the Consultant Chest Physician, Dr. H. Morrow-Brown, and his Colleagues, for their unfailing help and assistance at all times with regard to Tuberculosis patients.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation in the District is undertaken by General Practitioners and also by the Assistant Medical Officers of the County Council at the various Clinics.

The County Medical Officer and his staff have very kindly provided detailed figures relating to this District.

The number of children immunised during the year 1967 :—

Primary	...	...	...	1,936
Booster	...	...	...	2,133
Total				4,069

The policy of offering Diphtheria Immunisation to school-children whilst they are in attendance at school, has been greatly appreciated by the parents. This has resulted in a number of children who, because of ill health, etc., had not been immunised, being given the opportunity of having the injections at school.



# REVIEW OF TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY OVER THE LAST 30 YEARS (1937-67) IN THE SOUTH-EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

There is no doubt that the provision of good housing, both Council and private development, has played a very important part in the fight against pulmonary tuberculosis and the present position must be due in some measure to this factor. In addition, in recent times, redistribution of income with the resultant raised standard of living, increased amenities, wider range of foods, etc., will have made a contribution.

Progress from now on will, of necessity, be slower, but this should be no cause for despondency or complacency, since no-one can be satisfied until this disease has been eradicated from the community.

## NOTIFICATIONS.                      DEATHS.

YEAR	NOTIFICATIONS						DEATHS						POPULATION	
	RESPIRATORY.			T.B. OTHER			RESPIRATORY			T.B. OTHER			POPULATION	PER 10,000
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
1967	8	4	12	—	2	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	106,320	1.13
1966	9	7	16	4	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	105,140	2.25
1965	20	11	31	1	2	3	2	2	4	0	1	1	104,090	
1964	15	11	26	1	4	5	2	—	2	—	—	—	102,470	2.80
1963	15	5	20	4	2	6	3	—	3	—	—	—	101,440	
1962	10	2	12	3	4	7	4	—	4	—	—	—	99,140	3.17
1961	22	12	34	3	6	9	3	2	5	—	—	—	96,580	
1960	16	13	29	3	1	4	7	—	7	1	—	1	94,550	3.34
1959	12	11	23	2	4	6	4	—	4	—	—	—	90,950	
1958	22	8	30	2	6	8	2	1	3	—	—	—	87,280	4.19
1957	12	15	27	—	7	7	1	4	5	—	2	2	84,530	
1956	17	11	28	1	3	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	82,310	5.66
1955	24	20	44	7	8	15	5	5	10	1	1	2	79,520	
1954	29	23	52	4	6	10	6	—	6	1	—	1	78,680	7.90
1953	37	19	56	2	4	6	5	4	9	—	—	—	78,350	
1952	36	19	55	3	10	13	14	4	18	—	—	—	78,160	8.43
1951	34	24	58	3	3	6	8	3	11	1	1	2	78,456	
1950	36	27	63	6	3	9	11	8	19	—	2	2	75,776	9.87
1949	44	22	66	6	4	10	19	6	25	3	2	5	74,276	
1948	25	17	42	5	3	8	22	6	28	3	2	5	72,530	8.36
1947	30	25	55	9	5	14	12	5	17	3	3	6	70,350	
1946	22	29	51	6	7	13	8	9	17	1	7	8	69,040	9.87
1945	27	24	51	4	13	17	18	9	27	3	4	7	65,010	
1944	40	13	53	12	5	17	22	5	27	4	4	8	65,300	10.38
1943	25	18	43	18	4	22	18	9	27	2	3	5	65,000	
1942	31	19	50	10	5	15	11	12	23	7	4	11	64,270	10.78
1941	29	25	54	8	11	19	14	15	29	3	7	10	63,970	
1940	19	13	32	8	3	11	16	9	25	2	1	3	63,930	11.80
1938	24	20	44	7	8	15	15	8	23	3	3	6	57,120	
1937	32	24	56	8	8	16	14	10	24	3	1	4	54,260	



NOTIFICATIONS OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS  
IN AGE GROUPS.

Year	Under 15	15-24	25-44	45+	Total
1967	—	1	4	7	12
1966	3	3	6	4	16
1965	12	5	4	10	31
1964	3	2	8	13	26
1963	2	2	6	10	20
1962	—	5	3	4	12
1961	3	6	12	13	34
1960	3	8	8	10	29
1959	—	9	6	8	23
1958	—	7	12	11	30
1957	—	8	7	12	27
1956	1	6	13	8	28
1955	3	9	16	16	44
1954	5	13	20	10	52
1953	4	7	24	21	56
1952	7	11	24	13	55
1951	3	15	30	10	58
1950	8	13	35	7	63
1949	4	11	34	17	66
1948	2	10	17	13	42
1947	4	19	20	12	55
1946	1	18	26	6	51
1945	2	8	29	12	51
1944	1	22	21	12	56
1943	—	12	20	11	43
1942	—	11	28	11	50
1941	1	15	30	8	54
1940	—	7	16	9	32

TABLE SHOWING INCUBATION PERIODS AND PERIODS OF EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL IN  
CASE OF SOME INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Usual Incubation Period (days).	Interval between Onset and Appearance of Rash (days).	PERIOD OF EXCLUSION.	
			PATIENTS.	CONTACTS.
Scarlet Fever	...	2—5	1—2	Children—no exclusion. Persons engaged in the preparation or service of school meals to be excluded until Medical Officer of Health certifies that they may resume work.
Diphtheria	...	2—5	—	At least 7 days ; Return to school should not be permitted until bacteriological examination has proved negative.
Measles	...	10—15	3—4	Children under 5 years of age should be excluded for 14 days from the date of appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other contacts can attend school. Any contact suffering from a cough, cold, chill or red eyes should be immediately excluded. A child who is known with certainty to have had the disease need not be excluded.
German Measles	14—21		0—2	None.
Whooping Cough	7—10		—	Children under 7 years of age should be excluded for 21 days from the date of onset of the disease in the last case in the house. A child who is known with certainty to have had the disease need not be excluded.
Mumps	...	12—28	—	None.
Chicken Pox	...	11—21	0—2	None.
Poliomylitis	...	7—14	—	At least 21 days.
Encephalitis	...	4—30	—	As for diphtheria.
Meningococcal Infection	...	2—10	—	

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The Central Electricity Generating Board has a number of power stations adjoining the River Trent ; three of these, at Castle Donington, Spondon and Willington, are in close proximity to this district and a new station under construction at Ratcliffe-on-Soar is only a few miles away. In addition to monitoring stations operated by the Board, the Council has six pollution measuring sites, the locations of which have been selected with regard to the position of the power stations. The following particulars relate to the Council's measuring stations :—

<i>Site No.</i>	<i>Instrument(s) &amp; Classification.</i>	<i>Address of Site.</i>	<i>Grid Reference.</i>
1	D 12 L	Sewage Works, Shardlow.	43/454307
2	D 12 L	Aston Hill Farm, Aston-on-Trent.	43/407299
3	D 12 L	Moorway Farm, Littleover.	43/329329
4	D 12 L	Arleston House Farm, Sinfen.	43/338303
5	12 L	St. Bride's Farm, Stanton-by-Bridge.	43/369255
6	D 12	Newton Corner, Ramsley, Melbourne	43/408263

D = British Standard Deposit Gauge.

L = Lead Dioxide Instrument.

12 = Instruments situated in open country to monitor a particular source.

The analytical work is carried out monthly by the Derbyshire County Analyst's Department and detailed results for the year are available, showing sulphur dioxide and undissolved matter pollution and also monthly amounts of rainfall.

In addition to the six measuring stations referred to above, the Council operates a daily smoke and sulphur recording apparatus which is situated at the offices in St. Mary's Gate, Derby. This instrument forms part of the National Pollution Survey, (Station Derby 15) and the following figures are extracted from the records relating to this station.

Towards the end of the year, the Council installed measuring apparatus in Spondon Park Grammar School, off West Road, Spondon which is being operated in conjunction with the School's Chemistry Department. The apparatus is of the 8-port valve type and works in a similar principle to the daily instrument, the difference being that it can be left unattended for 7 days. The 8-port valve is being used to assess levels of pollution in the vicinity of the industrial area at Spondon.



NATIONAL SURVEY OF AIR POLLUTION :—DERBY 15—  
DAILY INSTRUMENT.

Lowest Daily Concentration in microgrammes per cubic metre.

MONTH	SMOKE.			SULPHUR DIOXIDE.		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
Jan. ...	48	70	32	81	61	68
Feb. ...	92	34	24	120	47	42
March ...	84	49	13	144	28	26
April ...	44	19	23	95	32	21
May ...	32	12	20	39	33	27
June ...	16	8	8	16	29	19
July ...	19	7	6	29	22	13
August ...	26	8	10	29	20	20
Sept. ...	28	7	13	32	20	22
Oct. ...	36	35	10	46	51	29
Nov. ...	30	43	32	57	59	54
Dec. ...	10	37	37	67	53	37

Highest Daily Concentration in microgrammes per cubic metre.

MONTH	SMOKE.			SULPHUR DIOXIDE.		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
Jan. ...	436	629	424	541	410	475
Feb. ...	596	454	326	391	397	395
March ...	440	198	136	411	323	214
April ...	436	185	142	348	239	204
May ...	128	80	153	197	160	184
June ...	108	71	126	149	156	168
July ...	74	73	59	112	126	149
August ...	73	54	68	115	112	162
Sept. ...	183	165	114	230	220	137
Oct. ...	444	266	95	367	275	173
Nov. ...	282	424	433	381	463	590
Dec. ...	454	514	643	395	541	573

# WIND DIRECTION AT 9 A.M. G.M.T.

	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE
January	1	—	6	1	5	3	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	1
February	2	—	4	3	4	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	1	2	1
March	—	1	10	6	9	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
April	—	—	1	—	2	2	3	1	7	3	7	2	1	—	—	—
May	1	1	7	1	1	1	4	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	6	1
June	1	—	3	3	6	—	3	—	3	—	1	—	9	—	—	—
July	—	1	12	—	7	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
August	1	—	9	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	6	—
September	3	4	2	2	3	—	5	—	2	2	1	—	3	—	1	1
October	1	3	16	1	5	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
November	1	2	7	—	2	1	2	—	4	1	3	—	4	—	2	1
December	—	—	5	1	10	4	3	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	—

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the prevailing winds for the following months were :—

January—Mainly Westerly and South-westerly.

February—South-westerly, Westerly and Easterly predominant.

March—Mainly Westerly and South Westerly.

April—Predominantly Northerly and North-easterly.

May—Predominantly South-westerly, and South-easterly.

June—Mainly Easterly and Westerly.

July—Mainly South-westerly and Westerly.

August—Mainly South-westerly and Westerly.

September—Variable with slightly predominant North-westerly winds.

October—Mainly South-westerly.

November—Variable ; South-westerly slightly predominant.

December—Predominantly Westerly.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1967.

Weather at Broomfield College, Derbyshire College of  
Agriculture, Morley, 1967.

I am grateful to Mr. P. A. Missen, the Principal of the Derbyshire College of Agriculture, Morley, for the following report :—

“Not very much outstanding, save that it was a mild year and a relatively dry one. For a change, May and October beat June and August as the wettest months.”

Month	Total Rainfall ins.	Sunshine		Mean Air Temp.			No. of Frosts (30°F. or less)		
		Av./Day	Total	°F.			Ground.	Air.	
		hrs.	hrs.	Max.	Min.				
January	1.62	1.78	... 55.2	43.3	... 34.7		22	...	10
February	2.26	2.27	... 63.7	45.9	... 35.4		21	...	9
March	1.46	5.12	... 158.8	51.2	... 38.9		16	...	2
April	1.05	2.9	... 87.0	51.6	... 38.9		13	...	1
May	4.54	4.7	... 146.9	57.0	... 44.0		4	...	2
June	.87	6.82	... 204.5	66.1	... 48.4		0	...	0
July	1.25	5.89	... 182.6	70.5	... 54.4		0	...	0
August	1.64	4.12	... 127.8	67.7	... 53.7		0	...	0
September	2.57	2.99	... 89.7	62.0	... 47.0		0	...	0
October	5.14	2.4	... 75.5	58.2	... 44.6		1	...	0
November	1.87	1.6	... 47.1	47.0	... 35.0		12	...	8
December	.97	1.7	... 54.8	43.0	... 32.8		20	...	13
Total	25.24"	1,293.6 hrs.							
1966	35.58"	1,205.1 hrs.							

Highest Air Maximum Temperature — 82°F. on 17th July.  
Lowest Air Minimum Temperature — 21°F. on 9th January and  
18th December  
Most Sunshine in a day — 15.1 hrs. on 10th July.  
Most Rainfall in a day — 1.68" on 16th October.



## ROAD SAFETY 1967.

The Road Safety Committee continued its activities during the year and met on nine occasions.

In addition to the Rural District Council, the Police, School-teachers, Public Transport, Women's Institute, St. John Ambulance Brigade, British Road Services, Derby and District Trades Council, Parent Teachers Association, East Midland Area of the Road Haulage Association, Derby and Derbyshire Chamber of Commerce and Cycling interests are represented on the Committee.

The training of child cyclists for the Cycling Proficiency Test continued and 103 children passed the Test during the year.

The "Tufty" clubs at Chaddesden and Spondon at which training in road safety is given to the under five year olds, have continued their activities. The Clubs, which meet monthly at the Public Hall, Chaddesden and the Village Hall, Spondon, are well supported and are providing a very useful service.

Fortunately there has been a slight decrease in the number of accidents and fatal and slight injuries in the Rural District as compared with the previous year. Details of accidents involving injury are as follows :—

<i>Month</i>	<i>Accidents involving injury.</i>		<i>Fatal.</i>		<i>Persons Injured Serious.</i>		<i>Slight.</i>	
	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966
January	48	33	1	—	25	6	46	36
February	35	32	—	—	17	12	24	21
March	32	29	2	3	12	9	27	26
April	37	33	1	2	12	10	39	30
May	42	41	1	4	24	14	37	33
June	36	38	3	1	20	17	33	37
July	26	27	—	—	14	7	33	24
August	32	37	1	—	15	9	32	33
September	38	44	2	2	21	12	38	39
October	43	51	1	1	16	17	47	52
November	35	45	2	2	17	22	32	43
December	28	42	2	3	13	10	23	45
	432	442	16	17	206	145	411	419

## HOUSING WELFARE OFFICER.

Miss P. Brooks, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., is the Housing Welfare Officer of this Authority. Her work deals directly with the tenants on the Council's housing estates. The total number of houses on the Authority's estates is recorded elsewhere.

Among her duties are the following :—

- (a) To help and assist by practical instruction and advise families causing concern to this Authority, because of their inability to cope with the ordinary day-to-day problems. These families may have been brought to notice because of lack of care of house, property and garden, or differences with neighbours or neglected state of children ; poor rent records, or other family problems such as ill-health, etc.
- (b) To watch over the interests and visit old people occupying Council houses.
- (c) To investigate neighbours' disputes and quarrels and other troubles between tenants, with a view to a satisfactory solution on the spot.
- (d) To assist the Housing Manager in the work of the Housing Department.
- (e) To visit and inspect houses which are the subject of a proposed exchange between the tenants.

### Housing.

I am grateful to the Housing Manager, Mr. T. N. Fiske, for the following report :—

“Since the 1st January, 1967, the following vacancies have arisen in Council Houses through tenants terminating their tenancies :—

Allenton	...	1	Chellaston	...	4	Ockbrook	...	23
Alvaston	...	19	Draycott	...	3	Sandiacre	...	17
Aston-on-Trent		3	Little Eaton	...	1	Spondon	...	27
Breadsall	...	2	Littleover	...	10	Stanley	...	11
Breaston	...	9	Melbourne	...	9	West Hallam	...	2
Chaddesden		10	Morley	...	1			

Total—152.

Since the 1st January, 1967, 35 relets have been allocated to slum clearance tenants.

Dwellings held at 31st December, 1967.

PRE-WAR DWELLINGS (including 4 war time agricultural cottages)	...	...	...	...	...	1,127
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

POST-WAR DWELLINGS : —	
Traditional	4,119

Permanent aluminium bungalows—Spondon	50	
Stanley Common	50	4,219
	-----	

Occupied temporary prefabricated bungalows : —

	Chellaston	36	
Dwellings purchased by the Council	...	...	23
			-----
			59
			-----
			5,405
			-----

Dwellings completed during 1967—126.

Dwellings under construction or in Contracts let at December, 1967—63.

Atmospheric Pollution.

In addition to the official Smokeless Zones at the Ladybower Estate, Spondon, and at Borrowash, an area at Littleover is so maintained by tenancy agreements.

Fuel appliances, approved by the Coal Utilization Board and which use coke and smokeless fuel efficiently, are provided in all new Council Houses. In addition, replacements in older houses are by approved appliances. Thus, whether the house is in a smokeless zone or not, the grates are of modern design and burn smokeless fuel efficiently.



The following table shows the houses and bungalows on the Council's estates at 31st December, 1967 :—

Situation.	Pre-war houses.	War-time agricultural cottages.	Post-war houses.	Prefabri- cated bungalows.	Total
Alvaston & Boulton ...	48		440		488
Aston-on-Trent	22	2	56		80
Barrow-on-Trent			10		10
Breadsall ...			43		43
Breaston ...	86		210		296
Chaddesden ...	36		359		395
Chellaston ...	28		283	36	347
Draycott ...	70		71		141
Little Eaton ...	32		50		82
Littleover ...	61		277		339
Melbourne ...	70		200		270
Morley ...			14		14
Normanton ...	14				14
Ockbrook ...	70		572		642
Risley ...			34		34
Sandiacre ...	222		466		688
Shardlow ...	10		72		82
Spondon ...	282		687		969
Stanley ..	28		311		339
Stanton-by- Bridge			8		8
West Hallam ...	34		25		59
Weston-on-Trent	10	2	31		43
	1,123	4	4,219	36	5,382

The Council has purchased 23 private houses in addition to the above figures.

## WATER SUPPLY.

My thanks are due to Mr. I. G. Edwards, Engineer and General Manager of the South Derbyshire Water Board, for the following Report on the Water Supply :—

- (a) The water supplied to the area has been adequate in quantity and generally satisfactory in quality.
- (b) Regular examination is made of both raw and treated waters. A total of 95 bacteriological, 8 chemical and 86 partial chemical samples were taken from consumers' premises during the year. Of the bacteriological samples taken, three indicated the presence of coliforms. Further check samples taken were satisfactory.

With the exception of a few small isolated areas, *e.g.* Hopwell and Hall Farm Estate, Chaddesden, which receive Derwent Valley Water, the major part of the South East Derbyshire Rural District receives a mixture of water from Derwent Valley and the Little Eaton Works.

The remainder of South-East Derbyshire R.D., *e.g.* Stanton-by-Bridge, Derby Hills and Melbourne Parishes receive a mixture of water from Derwent Valley and Stanton-by-Bridge. This mixture is maintained reasonably constant and an analysis typical of the water supplied is given.

- (c) The Derwent Valley water is by statute required to be treated for the prevention of plumbo-solvency and is, in fact, so treated. The water from the Little Eaton source is not plumbo-solvent. Samples are taken throughout the Board's area regularly for examination for lead content. Some 200 have been examined during the year and none have shown the presence of lead.

### No. of Dwellings Supplied by the South Derbyshire Water Board in the South East Derbyshire Rural District.

PARISH OR SUPPLY AREA.						NO. OF DWELLINGS SUPPLIED.	
Alvaston and Boulton	...	...	...	...	...	5,550	
Arleston and Sinfin	...	...	...	...	...	186	
Aston-on-Trent	...	...	...	...	...	361	
Barrow-on-Trent	...	...	...	...	...	177	
Breadsall	...	...	...	...	...	1,582	
Breaston	...	...	...	...	...	640	
Chaddesden	...	...	...	...	...	5,055	
Chellaston	...	...	...	...	...	1,345	
Dale Abbey	...	...	...	...	...	442	
Derby Hills	...	...	...	..	...	10	
Draycott	...	...	...	...	...	756	
Elvaston	...	...	...	...	...	92	
Hopwell	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Little Eaton	...	...	...	...	...	669	
Littleover	...	...	...	...	...	4,403	
Melbourne	...	...	...	...	...	1,301	
Morley	...	...	...	..	...	142	
Ockbrook	...	...	...	...	...	2,310	
Sandiacre	...	...	...	...	...	2,513	
Shardlow	...	...	...	...	...	299	

No. of Dwellings Supplied by the South Derbyshire Water Board  
(Continued).

PARISH OR SUPPLY AREA.	NO. OF DWELLINGS SUPPLIED.
Sinfin Moor ... ..	16
Spondon ... ..	4,929
Stanley ... ..	814
Stanton-by-Bridge ... ..	59
Stanton-by-Dale ... ..	176
Swarkestone ... ..	44
Risley ... ..	230
West Hallam ... ..	753
Weston-on-Trent ... ..	155
	<hr/> 35,013 <hr/>

Estimated Population Supplied—105,739.

Chemical Analyses of Water supplied by South Derbyshire  
Water Board in South East Derbyshire Rural District.  
Stanton-by-Bridge and Derwent Valley water.

RESULTS OF ANALYSES.

Appearance in 2ft. tube ... ..	Colour 5 Hazen Units
	Turbidity 1.0 p.p.m.
pH Value ... ..	7.5
	PARTS PER MILLION.
Total solid Matter (Dried at 180°C) ...	234
Free and Saline Ammonia ... ..	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia ... ..	0.01
Nitrogen as Nitrites ... ..	0.001
Nitrogen as Nitrates ... ..	0.65
Chlorine (present as Chloride) ... ..	17
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C. ... ..	0.48
Hardness as CaCo <sub>3</sub> :—	
Temporary ... ..	88
Permanent ... ..	65
Total ... ..	153
B.O.D. ... ..	—
Dissolved Oxygen ... ..	7.9
Dissolved Carbon Dioxide ... ..	—
Metals—Iron ... ..	0.21
Manganese ... ..	—
Lead, Zinc & Copper ... ..	0.15
Residual Chlorine ... ..	0.02
Fluorides ... ..	0.12
Electrical Conductivity at 20°C ... ..	294 Micromhos.



## Local Government Act, 1948.

## National Assistance Act, 1948.

I am indebted to the Treasurer C. Beardmore, Esq., F.I.M.T.A., for the following information, showing organisations to whom the Council make an annual contribution :—

### 1—OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE

(maintenance grants)

	£	s.	d.
Allenton & Shelton Lock Old People's Welfare Committee	69	11	3
Allenton Old People's Rest and Recreation Centre	50	0	0
Alvaston and Boulton Old Peoples's Welfare Committee	140	0	0
Breadsall Old Age Pensioners' Association	10	5	0
Breaston Old People's Welfare Committee	26	0	0
Boulton (Over 60) Friendship Club	14	3	5
Chaddesden Old People's Welfare Committee	145	17	5
Darwin Senior Citizens' Club	23	8	3
Little Eaton Old People's Club	30	0	0
Littleover Golden Age Club	10	0	0
Littleover Old People's Friendship Club	13	0	0
Melbourne Old People's Welfare Committee	50	0	0
Spndon Old Folk's Club	25	7	9
St. Michael's Over 60's Club, Alvaston	26	0	0
Stanley Old People's Eventide Guild	71	5	0
Stanton-by-Dale "Get-Together" Club	9	3	10
West Hallam Over 60's Club	22	10	0

### 2—GENERAL

British Travel and Holiday Association	15	0	0
Central Council for Health Education	8	8	0
National Playing Fields Association	8	8	0
Derby Playhouse	300	0	0
Derby and Derbyshire Marriage Guidance Council	100	0	0
Local Authorities Joint Administration Board	5	0	0
National Council of Inland Transport	10	10	0
Noise Abatement Society	1	1	0
National Federation of Building Trades Employers	5	5	0
National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children	10	10	0
Royal Forestry Association	3	3	0
Royal Society of Health	4	4	0
Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents	4	4	0
Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Traders' Association	2	2	0
Keep Britain Tidy Group	2	2	0
New Opera Company	50	0	0
Town and Country Planning Association	9	9	0

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Costs for the year ending March 31st, 1968, after allowing for sundry income were as follows:—

				<i>Average cost per house</i>		
				£	s.	d.
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	86,557	2	7 10½
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	16,449		9 1
				<hr/>		
Combined figures	...	...	...	103,006	2	16 11½
				<hr/>		
Combined figures 1966/67	...	...	...	98,136	2	15 3½

Direct labour refuse collection and disposal continued throughout the whole district during the year.

Two new S.D. 35 cu. yd. Pakamatic vehicles were acquired during the year and replaced two old fore and aft tipping vehicles.

In July, 1966 the Joint Industrial Council agreed a wage increase of 11/8d per week which was to operate from September, 1966 and a further increase of 10/- per week which was to date from September, 1967. The operation of the first of the two increases was put back by the Government Prices and Incomes Policy and, in fact, came into operation in March 1967. The second increase agreed for September, 1967 came into operation as intended. The costs for 1967-68 therefore include a wage increase of 11/8d per week for the first six months and a further 10/- per week increase making a total of 21/8d per week for the second six months.

The Joint Works Committee held one meeting in 1967 when details concerning the bonus scheme and the movement of employees were discussed. Two meetings were held in January, 1968 and these dealt with the certification of sickness and matters relating to the transfer of employees to the County Borough of Derby as a consequence of the Derby Order, 1968.

Although the cost of disposal showed a decrease when compared with the previous year the reduction in the Council's area is bound to result in an increase for both collection and disposal on an average cost per house basis for 1968-69. Increased road licence fees for vehicles will also have an effect.

Controlled tipping was continued throughout the year on sites at Chellaston, Morley and Sandiacre. The site at Morley was virtually filled by the end of the year. Negotiations for the purchase of the former brick works at Aston-on-Trent continued and the site was acquired in the early part of 1968. A new Massey Ferguson tractor with bucket and dozing equipment and fitted with a torque converter was acquired during the year and replaced an old Fordson tractor. The revised scheme for the composting plant was submitted to the Ministry. As part of the investigation of the scheme a consignment of sewage sludge was passed through a similar plant operated by another local authority.



The arrangements for cleaning bus shelters and litter bins continued to operate throughout the year as well as the employment of part-time street sweepers. It had been intended to expand this activity but boundary changes resulted in this being abandoned. The systematic clearance of rubbish deposited on grass verges, roadside ditches and similar places continued. In conjunction with neighbouring local authorities the Council took part in the annual anti-litter week promoted by the Keep Britain Tidy Group. A joint press advertisement was made and two descriptive articles also appeared in the local press.

The use of bulk containers at flats, schools and similar premises continued to operate satisfactorily. An experiment in the use of polythene sacks instead of dustbins was carried out on an estate at Sandiacre and useful experience obtained. The use of sacks either of polythene or paper is one of the methods advocated by the working party and more will be heard of this in the future. An accident involving one of the collection vehicles served to illustrate the difficulties met with by the collection teams on housing estates where some streets have a carriageway only 15 ft. or 16 ft. wide. As the larger collecting vehicles are 8 ft. wide the difficulties of negotiating other parked vehicles will be realised. In addition, many turning places at the end of cul-de-sac streets are often occupied by parked vehicles. All these circumstances serve to show the potential danger to street and pavement surfaces, vehicles, manhole covers, etc. where the vehicles have to mount the kerb in order to carry out their proper function.

### Salvage.

During the year ended March 31st, 1968, the following materials were disposed of:—

	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Paper	756	16	1	6,908	3	5
Ferrous metal	20	15	3	54	9	11
Textiles	15	0	3	260	9	6
Non-ferrous metal		16	2	13	4	0
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
Totals ...	793	9	1	7,236	6	10
	<hr/>			<hr/>		

The sale of waste paper to Thames Board Mills Ltd. continued and income from this material increased by more than £800. There was a slight increase in receipts from textiles but the sale of metals showed further deterioration.

### Fuel Supplies.

The storage and dispensing facilities at Spondon were in use throughout the year. Purchases during the year were as follows:—

Petrol	...	...	...	6,950	galls.
Diesel fuel	...	...	...	22,900	galls.
Tractor fuel	...	...	...	2,800	galls.

Only the smaller vehicles such as vans, pick-ups, etc. are now using petrol.



### **Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.**

During the year licences were issued in respect of eleven premises.

### **Clean Air Act, 1956.**

During the year formal notification was received in respect of eighteen installations. A notable development was the formation of the Spondon Atmospheric Pollution Committee which consists of representatives of H. M. Alkali Inspectorate, British Celanese Ltd., Central Electricity Generating Board, Derby Corporation and this Council. The terms of reference are as follows: —

- (i) to discuss air pollution problems in the Spondon area ;
- (ii) the investigation of emissions resulting from operations at Spondon Generating Station, the Derby Sewage Works and British Celanese Ltd.;
- (iii) to investigate any other source of pollution, including that caused by domestic fires and traffic;
- (iv) to make recommendations regarding the elimination or reduction of emissions and similar annoyances.

### **Diseases of Animals Acts.**

One notification was received during the year and this related to a case of anthrax at a farm. In the latter part of the year the District was affected by the extensive outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease. Resulting from this collections of house refuse from farms were discontinued and routine milk sampling was also curtailed.

### **Mortuary.**

The mortuary at Station Road, Chellaston continued to be available but was very little used.

### **Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.**

Four premises in the district are registered under the Act and two firms are licensed to store rag flock.

### **General Purpose Lorry.**

The Bedford truck was replaced by a Ford which continued its service over a wide range of activities including refuse disposal, refuse collection, sewage disposal, elections and other functions.

### **Supply of Dustbins.**

During the year ended March 31st, 1968, dustbins were supplied to Council houses and 88 to private properties. Purchasers now have a choice of galvanised bins with rubber lids or all-plastic bins.

### **Noise Abatement Act.**

The investigation of complaints as received continued. Two particular cases caused special difficulty. At Barrow-on-Trent five electrically operated fans forming the ventilation system of a large poultry building were the cause of complaint from nearby residents.

Several modifications were tried without success but an effective remedy was ultimately secured by the installation of fans of a larger diameter running at a lower speed. The paper mill at Little Eaton continued to be a source of trouble. Various works promised by the management were carried out and the case is still under observation.

### **Public Health Act, 1936.**

W.C. conversions were carried out at two houses at Morley. This kind of work has now been practically completed except where properties are connected to newly installed sewerage systems.

The following information has been kindly supplied by the Engineer and Surveyor :—

“During 1967 work on the Golden Brook Flood Prevention Scheme at Breaston was substantially completed.

The Stanley and West Hallam Sewerage Scheme was commenced and 25% of the work completed. The completion of this scheme will bring about the closure of a number of small outdated disposal works.

The Aston, Weston and Shardlow Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Improvement Scheme reached tender stage and a scheme for the improvement of Little Eaton Sewage Disposal Works was in course of preparation.

The scheme for the proposed Refuse and Sewage Disposal Works at Nooning Lane, Draycott, was submitted to the Ministry in revised form.

During the year further investigations were made into the County Borough of Derby's proposal that a southern intercepting sewer be provided to serve the parishes of Littleover and Chellaston instead of a new disposal works at Barrow-on-Trent.”

### **Public Conveniences.**

The twelve conveniences continued to be used throughout the year. The improved design of the two later conveniences once more resulted in minimum damage by frost and vandalism. In one or two conveniences which had sustained repeated damage to window glazing a trial was made in the use of plastic sheeting. This was later replaced by building up the window openings with glass bricks which are effective against all but the most flagrant forms of vandalism.

### **Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.**

The total number of caravans on licensed sites was 127 occupying six multiple sites and sixteen individual sites.

### **Rent Act, 1957.**

During the year two applications were made for Certificates of Disrepair. It was decided to issue Certificates in respect of some but

but not all of the defects in each case but as undertakings were furnished by the landlords and accepted by the Council it was not necessary for the certificates to be issued.

#### **Brucellosis.**

A scheme was put into operation for the regular sampling of milk sold for human consumption without heat treatment. Eight farms are concerned in this.

The first series of samplings necessitated the service of two notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959. These were later withdrawn. In the latter part of the year the Foot and Mouth epidemic prevented further sampling.



# OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

Annual report to the Minister of Labour for the year ending 31st December, 1967.

TABLE A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of premises.	Premises NEWLY registered during the year.	Total No. of registered premises at end of year.	No. of premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year.	Total No. of general inspections made during the year.
Offices ...	6	64	33	36
Retail shops ...	39	387	221	248
Wholesale shops and warehouses	7	14	8	10
Catering estab- lishments open to the public and canteens ...	7	76	37	41
Fuel storage depôts ...	Nil	8	2	2
<b>TOTALS</b>	59	549	301	337

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS  
TO REGISTERED PREMISES.

648

TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED  
PREMISES.

Class of premises.	Number of persons employed.
Offices.	356
Retail shops.	1303
Wholesale shops and warehouses	123
Catering establishments open to the public.	539
Canteens.	15
Fuel storage depôts.	26
<b>Total</b>	2362
<b>Total males</b>	927
<b>Total females</b>	1435

Table D—Exemptions—NIL.

Table E—Prosecutions—NIL.

TABLE F—INSPECTORS AND STAFF.

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act—7.

(All the Public Health Inspectors and Trainees were appointed, but in fact most of the inspections are carried out by three inspectors).  
Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act—2 (part time only).

## NARRATIVE REPORT.

### Registration and Inspection.

1. Section 49 of the Act requires occupiers of premises within the scope of the Act to register them with the appropriate authority. The purpose of this notification is to provide enforcing authorities with a record of the number and location of premises in their areas coming under the Act so that they may plan their inspection programmes. It should be mentioned, however, that non-registration does not excuse an occupier from complying with the requirements of the Act. If, on inspection, there is found to be non-compliance with other provisions of the Act the necessary remedial action can be taken whether or not the premises are registered.
2. During the year a further 59 premises were registered, comprising :—
  - (a) Change of occupier of premises previously registered ;
  - (b) Premises previously non-registered now falling within the scope of the Act ;
  - (c) New premises.The total number of premises registered at the end of 1967 was 549, an increase of 14 over 1966.
3. The balance of 43 (i.e. 59 new registrations minus 14 net gain of registrations) is the number of previously registered premises which either changed occupiers or fell out of the scope of the Act during the year. This is some 8% of the total of registered premises. In 1966 and 1965 this “drop out” was 10%.
4. The information submitted to the Minister on form OSR 14 does not give a true record of the amount of work done under the Act. There is no record of the number of visits made to premises outside the scope of the Act. It is, of course necessary to visit non-registered premises from time to time to see if the circumstances have changed so as to require registration. During the year 227 visits have been made to non-registered premises for this purpose.
5. Now that the Act has been in force for about 3 years, there seems to be a school of thought developing which holds the view that the bulk of the work has been done, and most of the registered premises now comply with the requirements of the the Act, and on this account the number of officers employed on inspection work could be reduced, or that the work be taken entirely from the hands of local authorities. Experience

has shown that the amount of work is not decreasing to any extent and that local authorities, or whoever may be concerned with the enforcement of the Act, cannot relax. It has been found that many occupiers do not register their premises unless invited to do so by officers on routine visits. This is borne out by the following table : —

TABLE 6.

Parish	No. of NEWLY registered premises at the end of the year.	Total No. of registered premises at the end of the year.	No. of registered premises receiving one or more general Inspections during the year.	Percentage of inspections made.	Percentage of new registrations received.
Alvaston & Boulton	10	68	68	100	15
Chaddesden ...	4	61	48	71	7
Littleover ...	1	70	8	11	1
Breaston ...	Nil	22	Nil	0	0
Sandiacre ...	1	52	9	17	2
Ockbrook ...	11	52	52	100	21

The first three parishes are on the periphery of Derby and the last three are well away from the influence of the large town. The table shows that location does not influence registration, that left to themselves occupiers of new businesses or of existing businesses employing staff for the first time would tend to ignore registration in the absence of systematic inspections.

- When visiting premises including non-registered premises, inspections were also made under other statutes applying to such premises, and various other registrations were cheked, e.g. : —
 

Shop (Early Closing Days) Act 1965.  
 Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960-1962.  
 Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.  
 Food & Drugs Act 1955.  
 Shops Act 1950.

Attitude of Occupiers. ...

- Whilst occupiers of premises have continued to receive the Inspectors in a courteous manner, a certain hard core are now being met during re-visits who object to having their attention



drawn to what they regard as small omissions and contra-ventions of the Act, e.g.

- (a) Broken or missing thermometers.
- (b) First aid boxes where the contents have been allowed to fall below the standards laid down in the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises First Aid Order 1964.
- (c) Missing Abstracts.

Attitude of Employees.

9. Again, reactions by employees have been very few but appreciative. In general, employees seem to be unaware of their position and not one complaint concerning working conditions has been received the whole time the Act has been in force.

Enforcement of the Act.

General.

10. As in previous years a higher standard was found at food premises controlled by the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960-62 than at other premises when the first general inspection was made. At the second or third general inspection it was found that most of the contraventions had been dealt with and the premises were satisfactory. Many occupiers have put their premises in order except for such matters as are mentioned in paragraph 8.

Table H. Analysis of Contraventions.

Number			Number		
Section.	of Contraventions found		Section.	of Contraventions found	
4	Cleanliness	... 123	13	Sitting facilities	... 30
5	Overcrowding	... 8	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	... 7
6	Temperature	... 327	15	Eating facilities	... 3
7	Ventilation	... 19	16	Floors, passages, stairs	... 141
8	Lighting	... 118	17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery	... 55
9	Sanitary conveniences	162	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	22
10	Washing facilities	119	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	23
11	Supply of drinking water	... 10	23	Prohibition of heavy work	... 3
12	Clothing accommodation	... 40	24	First aid	... 21
				Other matters	... 324
				TOTAL	... 1,744

#### Cleanliness (Section 4).

11. All premises, furniture, furnishings and fittings must be kept clean. Floors and stairs must be cleaned not less than once a week, by washing, sweeping, or some other method, and dirt and rubbish must not be allowed to accumulate. This section does not apply to the open parts of fuel storage premises.
12. Generally all classes of premises were found to be in a reasonable state of cleanliness.

#### Over-crowding (Section 5).

13. A room in which people work must not be so overcrowded as to cause risk of injury to health. Space occupied by furniture, fittings, machinery, plant, equipment etc. must be taken into account as well as the number of persons expected to be employed at any one time. In rooms other than those to which the public resort (e.g. parts of shops), the Act lays down a minimum amount of space to be allowed for each employee—40 square feet of floor space or 400 cubic feet of air space.
14. Each of the very few cases of overcrowding met with during the year can only be solved by extensions of existing premises or reductions in the number of persons occupying the premises.

#### Temperature (Section 6).

15. A reasonable temperature must be maintained in every room in which persons are employed to work otherwise than for short periods, but methods of heating likely to cause injurious or offensive fumes are prohibited. For rooms where a substantial proportion of the work does not involve severe physical effort the temperature must not be less than 16° Centigrade (60.8° Fahrenheit) after the first hour. This minimum standard of temperature is not required in office rooms used by the public where its maintenance is not reasonably practicable, or in rooms in shop or railway premises where its maintenance is not reasonably practicable, or would cause deterioration of the goods. In these cases employees must have access to effective means of warming themselves and the employer must give them reasonable opportunities to do so. A thermometer must be kept in a conspicuous position on each floor and available for use.
16. Conditions were found to be generally satisfactory. In the case of combined houses and shops, there is a fairly general custom, particularly in the cases of butchers and greengrocers, for shop assistants to be allowed to use domestic quarters as an alternative to the installation of heating in the shops.



### **Ventilation (Section 7).**

17. In all workrooms there must be effective and suitable means of ventilation by the circulation of adequate supplies of either fresh or artificially purified air.
18. Generally premises have been found satisfactory.

### **Lighting (Section 8).**

19. Sufficient and suitable lighting, either natural or artificial, must be provided in every part of premises in which people work or pass. All glazed windows and skylights used for lighting purposes must be kept clean and all artificial lighting apparatus must be properly maintained.
20. It is the general impression that public rooms are adequately lit, but that rooms not open to the public are frequently inadequately lighted

### **Sanitary conveniences (Section 9).**

21. Sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences must be provided. They must be kept clean, properly maintained, lighted and ventilated and be conveniently accessible to employees. The Sanitary Conveniences Regulations 1964, which came into force on 1st January 1966, lay down standards for the number of conveniences in relation to the numbers of persons employed.
22. Generally, all premises were found to be satisfactory.

### **Washing Facilities (Section 10).**

23. Suitable and sufficient washing facilities must be provided, including a supply of clean, running hot and cold water, clean towels or other suitable means of cleaning and drying. The place where the facilities are provided must have effective lighting, be kept clean and in orderly condition and all apparatus must be kept clean and properly maintained and conveniently accessible to employees. The Washing Facilities Regulations 1964, which came into operation on 1st January, 1966, detail the type and number of facilities which must be provided in relation to the numbers employed.

24. No problems have been encountered under this section.

### **Drinking Water (Section 11).**

25. An adequate supply of wholesome drinking water must be provided at places conveniently accessible to all employees. If not piped, the water must be kept in suitable containers, renewed at least daily and preserved from contamination. Unless the



water is provided through a jet from which people can conveniently drink, drinking vessels must be supplied and, unless of the "throw-away" kind it must also be possible to rinse them in clean water.

26. No problems have been encountered under this section.

#### **Accommodation for Clothing (Section 12).**

27. Arrangements must be made for clothing not worn during working hours and for working clothes kept on the premises to be hung up or otherwise accommodated. In each case such arrangements as are reasonably practicable must be made for drying the clothing.

28. No problems have been encountered under this section.

#### **Seating (Sections 13 and 14).**

29. Where employees have opportunities for sitting, without detriment to their work, a sufficient number of conveniently accessible seats must be provided for their use. Where work is of such a kind that most of it can, or must, be done sitting, each person must be provided with a seat of a design, construction and dimensions suitable for the worker and the kind of work done. A foot-rest must also be provided where such support is required.
30. Generally the seating arrangements have been found to be satisfactorily except in a few shops of the super-market type, where the checkers-out were found to be using stools without back-rests. It would be of assistance if Sec. 14 referred specifically to back-rests as well as foot-rests.

#### **Facilities for Eating (Section 15).**

31. Where persons employed in shops eat meals on the premises, suitable facilities must be provided.
32. Compliance with this section was generally satisfactory.

#### **Floors, passages and stairs (Section 16).**

33. All floors, stairs, steps, passages and gangways must be soundly constructed and properly maintained and, so far as reasonably practicable, kept free from obstruction and slippery substances. All stairs must be provided with a substantial handrail; this must be on the open side if there is one and if there are two open sides handrails must be provided on both sides. Efficient

means of preventing anyone accidentally falling through the space between the handrail and the steps must also be provided. All openings in floors must be securely guarded.

34. In a number of cases floors and passages had worn and defective floor boards and in others the floor coverings were found to be worn and torn. Many staircases were found to be obstructed with goods, a few often being placed on each step.

#### **Dangerous machinery (Sections 17, 18, 19).**

35. All dangerous parts of machinery must be securely fenced unless they are so placed or constructed as to be as safe as if they were so fenced. Fencing may be either by a fixed guard, or, where such a guard is not possible, by an automatic safety device which prevents the operator from coming into contact with the dangerous part. All fencing so provided must be substantially constructed, properly maintained and kept in position while the dangerous part is in motion or use.
36. It was very gratifying to find that a large number of food slicing machines were now fitted with the appropriate guards.

#### **Prohibition of Heavy work (Section 23).**

37. No person may be required in the course of his work to lift, carry or move a load so heavy as to be likely to cause him injury.
38. No problems have been encountered under this section.

#### **First Aid (Section 24).**

39. The Act requires that a readily accessible first-aid box or cupboard must be provided and kept in charge of a responsible person. The contents of the first-aid boxes are prescribed by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises First Aid Order 1964, which requires varying standards according to the numbers employed and the type of work performed.
40. In a relatively large number of premises first aid boxes were found to be deficient. This was due to the fact that the first-aid boxes provided conformed to the requirements of the Act in the first place but items which had been used had not been replaced. It might be desirable to consider prescribing a maximum standard in the first place so as to allow for a fair number of items to be used before the contents of the box reach a prescribed minimum.

**Annual Reports to Minister by local and fire authorities (Section 60)**

41. This section charges the local and fire authorities to make annual reports to the Minister by the 31st March in each year. Copies of these reports must be kept at the authority's offices, and shall be open to inspection by any person at all reasonable hours free of charge and shall be supplied to any person on payment of a reasonable charge therefor.
42. No charge is made for the supply of a copy of the Annual Report to this Council and so far as can be traced, no-one has asked to see the deposited copy.



# Accidents (Section 48).

43. The following statistical tables have been compiled from notifications received on Form OSR 2 and represent a summary of the four quarterly returns made to the Minister.

Table 1. Reported Accidents.

Workplace.	Number Reported.		Total No. Investigated.	Action Recommended.			No action
	Fatal	Non Fatal		Prosecution	Formal warning	Informal advice	
Offices ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Retail shops ...	Nil	7	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Wholesale shops and warehouses ...	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Catering establishments open to public, canteens ...	Nil	3	2	Nil	Nil	1	1
Fuel storage dépôts ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	Nil	11	3	Nil	Nil	1	2

Table J. All reported accidents analysed by workplace and sex—  
adults and young persons.

Class of Workplace.	Adults (18 and over)		Young persons (under 18)		Totals
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Offices ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Retail shops ... ..	2	4	1	Nil	7
Wholesale shops and warehouses ... ..	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Catering establish- ments open to the public ... ..	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	3
Canteens ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fuel storage depôts ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals ... ..	6	4	1	Nil	11

Table K. All reported accidents analysed by primary cause—  
workplace.

	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale ware- houses	Catering establish- ments open to public canteens	Fuel storage Depots
Machinery ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Transport ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Falls of persons ... ..	Nil	4	Nil	1	Nil
Stepping on or striking against object or person ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Handling goods ... ..	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil
Struck by falling object ... ..	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Fires & explosions ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Electricity ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Use of hand tools ... ..	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Not otherwise specified	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals ... ..	Nil	7	1	3	Nil

Table L. All reported accidents analysed by primary cause—  
Sex and Age.

	Adults (18 and over)		Young persons (under 18)		Totals
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Falls of persons.					
51—on or from fixed stairs ...	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1
52—on or from ladders or stepladders ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
53—other falls from one level to another	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
54—Falls on the same level ...	1	2	Nil	Nil	3
Sub-total—Falls of persons.	2	3	Nil	Nil	5
45—Use of Hand tools	Nil	1	1	Nil	2
62—Handling goods	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
63—Struck by falling object ...	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
64—Not otherwise specified ...	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Totals ...	6	4	1	Nil	11



Table M. All reported accidents analysed

SITE OF INJURY.					
	Head			Trunk including neck	
	Scalp	Eye and Socket	Other	Spinal Column & adjoining muscles.	Other including Multiple Injuries.
	(31)	(32)	(33)	(41)	(42)
10. Fractures and dislocations.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11. Sprains and Strains.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13. Amputation (includes removal of the eye)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14. Open wounds and surface injury.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15. Bruising, crushing and concussion.	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
19. Multiple injuries of different nature.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTALS	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil

by nature and site of injury

SITE OF INJURY.						Multiple injuries in a number of sites. (71	Total
Upper limb.		Toes alone (61)	Lower limb				
Hand Alone (51)	Other including Multiple Injuries. (52)			Foot (except toes alone) only. (62)	Lower leg and/or ankle. (63)	Other including Multiple Injuries. (64)	
Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	2
1	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	4
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1
2	1	1	3	2	Nil	1	11

## Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

In addition to routine inspections of food premises, special investigations were made in a number of cases involving such incidents as a metal nut in a sweet, de-composing corned beef, oil contamination in bread, mouldy meat pies, insects in frozen peas and canned tomatoes, a piece of cord in canned apples, a piece of fabric in a beef croquette, mouldy bread, insects in bread and insects in bottled vinegar. Most of the cases were met by the issue of formal warnings. One prosecution was taken under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 and a fine of £24 including costs was imposed.

The following food stuffs were condemned as a result of routine inspections at food premises including slaughterhouses.

	TONS	CWTS.	LBS.
Meat at slaughterhouses ...	—	10	109
Meat at schools and canteens ...	—	1	78
Cooked meat and meat products	—	—	79
Canned meats ... ..	—	5	41
Other canned foods ... ..	—	13	19
Other foods ... ..	—	3	27
	1	15	17

The County Analyst has kindly furnished the following information relating to the work done by his Department during the year so far as it relates to this district :—

“During the year 1967, 384 samples, including 165 milks, were taken under the Food & Drugs Act 1955 in the area of the South East Derbyshire Rural District Council.

Two samples of milk contained traces of added water. In each case further samples showed similar traces of added water and the producers were cautioned.

A vitamin solution was slightly deficient in Vitamin A. A formal sample was taken and found to be satisfactory.

Apricot Chutney contained saccharin without the required declaration. This was imported produce and a formal sample taken later was satisfactory.



The samples listed below were examined for your Authority following consumer complaints.

Canned Apples	—	contained piece of cord
Frozen Garden Peas	—	contained a slug
Roasted Peanuts	—	dark material was small fragments of charred peanut
Beef Croquette	—	contained piece of fabric
Fruit Malt Loaf	—	mouldy
Lemon Cheese Tart	—	contained a human hair
Custard Tart	—	bitter taste
Vinegar	—	contained a fly
Sausage Rolls	—	mouldy
Bread (2)	—	contained insects
Bread	—	mouldy
Bread	—	contained a metal nut
Bread	—	contaminated with dark specks
Sweets	—	contained parts of an insect
Baby Food	—	contained an insect.

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

During the year 971 visits were made to the seven licensed slaughterhouses in the district, all of which comply with the Slaughterhouses Regulations 1958, which are in full operation in the district. A 100% meat inspection service is in operation so that all animals slaughtered for food are examined and inspected under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963.

The inspection charges made by the Council are as follows :—

2/6d. per horse or adult bovine.

9d. per calf or pig.

6d. per sheep, lamb or goat.

During the year the income from inspection charges was as follows :—

1,222 beasts	...	£152 15s. 0d.
1,284 pigs and calves		£48 3s. 0d.
3,281 sheep and lambs		£82 0s. 6d.
		<hr/>
		£282 18s. 6d.
		<hr/>

The cost of the service to the Council is considerably in excess of the income received from inspection fees. No Orders specifying the days and time of slaughtering at any slaughterhouse were made under the provisions of the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations 1966.

### KNACKER'S YARD.

There is one licensed knacker's yard in the district. This is not licensed for the slaughter of horses and the very few horses which are handled by the occupier die or are slaughtered on the farms and premises of the owners.

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS  
AND CYSTICERCI) IN WHOLE CARCASES AND PARTS OF  
CARCASES CONDEMNED.

CATTLE.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED		PART CONDEMNED.	
	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows
Actinomycosis ...	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Pleurisy ... ..	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Localised Diseases : (Parasitic, Abscesses, etc.)	Nil	Nil	67	Nil
TOTALS ...	Nil	Nil	69	Nil

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED	PART CONDEMNED.
Oedema and Emaciation ...	2	Nil
Localised Diseases :— (Parasitic, etc.)	Nil	6
TOTALS ...	2	6

PIGS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED.	PART CONDEMNED.
Localised Diseases :— (Parasitic, etc.)	Nil	2
TOTALS ...	Nil	2

	AJ <sup>1</sup> Cattle	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses.
Number killed (if known) ... ..	1,222	1,222	Nil	17	3,281	1,267	Nil
Number inspected ... ..	1,222	1,222	Nil	17	3,281	1,267	Nil
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci.</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	69	69	Nil	Nil	6	2	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ... ..	5.65	5.65	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.16	Nil
<b>Tuberculosis only.</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil
<b>Cysticercosis.</b>							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refriger- ation ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Generalised and totally condemned</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercosis ... ..	0.08	0.08	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Total of all diseases.</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	70	70	Nil	Nil	6	4	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease ... ..	5.71	5.71	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.32	Nil



## Housing Acts, 1936-1964.

The following statement shows the Council's proposals under Section 1, Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954, which were submitted to the Minister on August 8th, 1955.

### HOUSING ACT, 1936 : PARTS II AND III. HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 : SECTION 1. *REQUIRED FORM OF PROPOSALS.*

*Local Authority*—SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

*County*—DERBYSHIRE.

Total number of permanent dwellings in the local authority's  
area ... .. 24,975

#### Part 1—THE TOTAL PROBLEM.

- (i) Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and suitable for action under section 11 or section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... 801
- (ii) Period in years which the Council think it necessary for securing demolition of all the houses in (i) ... 10

#### Part 2—ORDERS ALREADY MADE, ETC.

- (iii) Number of houses in (i) in clearance areas already covered by operative clearance or compulsory purchase orders or owned by the local authority ... Nil
- (iv) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative ... Nil

#### Part 3—ACTION IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS.

- (v) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within the five years ... 11
- (vi) Number of houses which are to be included in clearance areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the local authority or will have been included in a clearance order or a compulsory purchase order submitted to the Minister ... 542
- (vii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within the five years under section 2 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation ... 80
- (viii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years ... 473
- (ix) Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative demolition orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... 124

# HOUSING ACTS, 1936-64.

## ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

During 1967 Clearance Orders were made in respect of 15 houses and Compulsory Purchase Orders in respect of a further 14 houses, included in Clearance areas. Ministry confirmation was received in respect of 65 houses.

Details of Clearance Areas Nos. 1-29 inclusive are as contained in the Report for 1959, for Areas 30-40 inclusive in the 1960 Report, for Areas 41-64 inclusive in the 1961 Report, and for Areas 65-93 inclusive in the 1962 Report. Further details in respect of Areas 54, 68, and 78-115 inclusive were included in the 1964 Report and for Areas Nos. 108-118 inclusive in the 1965 Report. This Report gives particulars relating to Areas Nos. 119-140 inclusive.

Declaration resolutions in 1967 related to 22 houses. Since the first Clearance Area was declared in 1954, a total of 1,318 houses has been dealt with under the Housing Acts, including 807 in Clearance Areas.

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order.	C.P.O.	
119	2 houses Nos. 12 & 14, Station Road, Stanley.	1/4/65	28/7/66		3/3/67
120	10 houses Nos. 6, 8, 10 The Town & 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, Barley Close Terrace, Little Eaton.	1/4/65		3/6/65	19/7/66
121	3 houses Nos. 20, 22, 24, Quick Close, Melbourne.	6/5/65			Acquired by agreement.
122	4 houses Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, Hall Dyke, Spondon.	1/7/65	29/7/65		22/9/65
123	16 houses Nos. 8-23 (Cons.), Blue Mountains, Little Eaton.	29/7/65			To proceed with action as individual houses.
124	2 houses Nos. 67, 69, Risley Lane, Breaston.	29/7/65	7/10/65		28/3/66
125	4 houses Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, Swarkestone Road, Chellaston.	7/10/65	6/1/66		22/3/66
126	9 houses Nos. 1/3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19 and 2, Rawdon Street, Melbourne.	7/10/65		25/3/66	24/11/66



ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order.	C.P.O.	
127	24 houses Nos. 75-89 (odd Nos.) and 78-108 (even Nos.) Dale Road, Stanley.	2/12/65	3/3/66		1/2/67
128	10 houses, Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 17, 19, 21, Grove Close and Nos. 2 & 4, Broad Lane, Thulston.	2/12/65	26/5/66	14/7/66 (for 17, 19, 21 Grove Close).	29/9/67
129	2 houses, Nos. 7 and 9, Silver Lane, Elvaston.	2/12/65			Acquired by agreement.
130	Two houses, Nos. 40 & 42, Blanchcroft, Melbourne.	5/5/66			Acquired by agreement.
131	Eight houses, Nos. 12-26 (even Nos.) George Street, Melbourne.	7/7/66	5/1/67		9/3/67
132	Six houses, Nos. 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, The Green (off Market Street) and No. 1, The Green (off Derby Road), Draycott.	28/7/66		6/10/66	8/9/67
133	Four houses, Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, Moor End, Spondon.	6/10/66	3/11/66		9/5/67
134	Four houses, Nos. 17, 19, 21, 23, Aston Lane, Shardlow.	6/10/66	1/12/66		4/3/67
135	Three houses, Nos. 138, Chaddesden Lane & Nos. 1 & 2 Rear of School House, Chaddesden Lane, Chaddesden.	1/12/66	2/3/67		15/5/67
136	Two houses, Nos. 47, 48, Harrington Street, Allenton.	1/12/66	5/1/67		9/3/67



ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order	C.P.O.	
137	14 houses Nos. 2-13 New Street and 9 & 11, Derby Road, Draycott.	2/3/67		6/7/67	
138	2 houses Nos. 1 & 3, Lock Lane, Sandiacre.	14/5/67	6/7/67		31/8/67
139	10 houses Nos. 32-44, Bridge Street and Nos. 2, 4, 6, Canal Street, Sandiacre.	1968			
140	6 houses Nos. 16/18-28, Victoria Avenue, Borrowash.	6/11/67			

During the year action was taken in regard to 8 individual unfit houses for which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made, or undertakings accepted. The following table summarises the four quarterly returns made to the Ministry during 1967.

## HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE.

Return for the Year 1967.

A.—HOUSES DEMOLISHED.	NUMBER
In or adjoining Clearance Areas.	
Unfit for human habitation ... ..	63
On land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	3
Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas.	
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or Sec. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	20
B.—UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED.	
Under Secs. 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957 and Sec. 26 Housing Act 1961 ... ..	3
Parts of buildings closed under Sec. 18 Housing Act 1957	Nil
C.—NUMBER OF PERSONS DISPLACED.	
From houses to be demolished in or adjoining Clearance Areas ... ..	119
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining Clearance Areas ... ..	16
From houses to be closed ... ..	6
D.—NUMBER OF FAMILIES DISPLACED.	
From houses to be demolished in or adjoining Clearance Areas ... ..	40
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining Clearance Areas ... ..	15
From houses to be closed ... ..	1
E.—UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT.	
After informal action by local authority—by owner ...	79
After formal notice under Secs. 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957—by owner ... ..	4
After formal notice under Public Health Acts by owner ... ..	17
After determination of a Demolition Order under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1951 ... ..	1
F.—HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED (other than houses made fit)	
After formal notice under Public Health Acts ... ..	Nil
H.—PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT.	
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders.	
Number of houses ... ..	17
Number of occupants ... ..	22

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

During the year 86 Standard Grants were approved for the provision of standard amenities consisting of 70 fixed baths, 76 wash basins, 67 hot water installations, 86 internal W.C.'s. and 23 food stores. In addition, a further 7 applications were approved for discretionary grants.

**FACTORIES ACT, 1961.**  
**PART I OF THE ACT.**

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices. (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	3	3	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	155	145	6	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding out-workers' premises) ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	158	148	6	Nil



**FACTORIES ACT, 1961.**  
**PART I OF THE ACT.**

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	6	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	6	6	Nil	Nil	Nil

# FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

### OUTWORKERS.

SECS. 133 & 134.

During the year 71 visits were made to outworkers' premises and in each case the conditions were found to be satisfactory. The classification of the 88 outworkers in the district during the year is as follows :—

#### CLASSIFICATION OF WORK OR PROCESSES INCIDENTAL THERE TO AS SPECIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

NO. ON LIST.	WORK.	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
1.	Making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting finishing and repairing of wearing apparel ...	77
3.	Making, ornamenting, mending and finishing of lace curtains and nets ... ..	4
5.	Cabinet and furniture making and upholstery work ... ..	1
8.	Manufacture of brass and of any article or parts of articles of brass (including in the term "brass" any alloy or compound of copper with zinc or tin) ... ..	2
21.	Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip or similar materials... ..	4

88

DETAILS OF WORK DONE AT HOME INCIDENTAL TO  
THE MANUFACTURE OF THE ARTICLES STATED AND  
THE NUMBER OF OUTWORKERS SO EMPLOYED.

NO. OF OUTWORKERS.				NO. OF OUTWORKERS.			
UMBRELLAS.				CURTAINS.			
Repairs	...	...	1	Machining	...	...	1
BOOTS & SHOES.				KNITWEAR.			
Machining	...	...	12	Finishing	...	...	2
Interlacing	...	...	3	Linking	...	...	1
			—				—
CHILDREN'S WEAR.				LADIES UNDERWEAR.			
Machining	...	...	1	Finishing	...	...	4
DRESSMAKING.				Machining	...	...	40
Machining	...	...	3				—
ELASTIC WEBBING.				SURGICAL TRUSSWORK.			
Carding	...	...	4	Machining	...	...	2
FIREWORKS.				TOY GUNS.			
Casemaking	...	...	2	Painting	...	...	1
Labelling	...	...	1				
Bundling	...	...	1				
			—				
HOSIERY.				BADGES.			
Finishing	...	...	1	Making	...	...	2
Linking	...	...	2				
			—	UPHOLSTERY COVERS.			
LACE NET				Making	...	...	1
Mending	...	...	3	TOTAL ... 88			



Rodent Control.

Infestations at private premises were dealt with during the year, as well as systematic treatments of the refuse tip sites, sewage disposal works and sewerage systems. The cost of the service for year ended March 31st, 1968, after allowing for sundry income of £32 was £1,368.

The following return, covering the calendar year 1967 was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS.		
1—Number of properties in district	36,169	193
2—(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	2,155	35
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats.	402	5
(ii) Mice.	27	1
3—(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	2,105	47
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats.	53	3
(ii) Mice.	25	2

# STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

As at 31st MARCH, 1968.

Parish	No. of houses in Parish.	Rateable Value	Net sum represen- ted by 1d. Rate.
		£	£
Alvaston & Boulton	5,653	468,865	1,914
Arleston & Sinfin	193	15,924	64
Aston-on-Trent	366	30,964	126
Barrow-on-Trent	183	13,006	48
Breadsall ...	1,546	185,267	728
Breaston ...	1,488	127,823	517
Chaddesden ...	5,093	399,255	1,598
Chellaston ..	1,276	115,245	469
Dale Abbey ...	486	31,174	122
Derby Hills ...	12	1,435	6
Draycott ...	743	81,245	345
Elvaston ..	102	5,612	20
Hopwell ...	10	6,137	25
Little Eaton ...	678	58,861	230
Littleover ...	4,474	490,450	1,972
Melbourne ...	1,317	118, 913	476
Morley ...	146	16,657	66
Ockbrook ...	2,310	198,630	791
Risley ... ..	235	24,746	99
Sandiacre ...	2,555	227,950	914
Shardlow ...	293	28,749	116
Sinfin Moor ...	23	48,279	198
Spondon ...	4,965	415,247	1,681
Stanley ...	805	45,203	179
Stanton-by-Bridge	62	15,169	62
Stanton-by-Dale	179	270,690	1,107
Swarkestone ...	45	3,288	13
West Hallam ...	762	67,706	273
Weston-on-Trent	169	29,090	118
Gas & Electricity Boards ...	—	96,567	395
	36,169	3,638,147	14,672

# STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

## POPULATION.

Parish	Area in Acres.	Census 1921	Census 1931	Census 1951.	Census 1961	Estimated Mid—1967
Alvaston & Boulton	1,321	1,575	3,280	11,422	13,855	16,340
Arleston & Sinfin	810	45	45	689	559	575
Aston-on-Trent	1,898	493	648	796	887	990
Barrow-on-Trent	1,204	240	248	320	327	430
Breadsall ...	1,917	520	1,441	1,332	4,904	5,125
†Breaston ...	2,022	1,356	2,024	3,376	3,626	4,030
Chaddesden ...	1,688	560	1,995	12,015	15,622	16,765
Chellaston ...	851	820	1,292	2,288	3,702	4,040
Dale Abbey ...	1,945	395	391	328	696	1,045
Derby Hills ...	323	42	52	40	34	34
Draycott ...	1,452	2,454	2,339	2,227	1,995	2,140
Elvaston ...	2,654	469	469	354	314	330
Hopwell ...	617	77	85	56	129	129
Little Eaton ...	1,098	1,179	1,261	1,724	1,733	1,840
Littleover ...	1,559	1,624	3,387	8,837	11,867	13,000
†Melbourne ...	3,467	3,467	3,714	3,673	3,640	3,855
Morley ...	1,853	322	309	427	433	460
Ockbrook ...	1,945	2,969	2,971	3,456	5,278	6,405
Risley ...	1,152	281	369	609	767	786
Sandiacre ...	1,125	3,744	4,513	6,071	6,794	7,425
†Shardlow ...	1,153	994	1,012	1,064	922	1,050
Sinfin Moor ...	1,063	59	61	80	74	74
Spondon ...	2,602	3,132	4,881	9,094	11,541	13,200
Stanley ...	1,206	1,401	1,352	1,923	2,359	2,450
Stanton-by-Bridge	1,433	116	140	136	159	165
Stanton-by-Dale	1,462	672	606	538	461	475
Swarkestone ...	996	155	138	132	142	142
West Hallam ...	1,360	980	1,172	1,971	1,952	2,100
†Weston-on-Trent	1,968	394	387	915	875	920
Whole District ...	44,144	30,535	40,582	75,893	95,647	106,320*

\*Registrar-General's estimate of total population of district mid-1967.

†The area of these parishes was altered by the East Midlands Counties Order 1965 which made minor amendments to the Derbyshire/Leicestershire county boundary operating from 1st April, 1965.



STATISTICS RELATING TO SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL  
DISTRICT AS AT 1st APRIL, 1968.

Parish	Area in Acres.	Estimated Population	No. of houses in in Parish	Rateable Value £	Estimated Penny Rate Product 1968-69 £
Aston-upon-Trent .....	1,967	1,012	373	31,409	124
Barrow-upon-Trent .....	1,957	451	190	13,316	53
Breadsall .....	1,301	962	266	30,841	116
Breaston .....	2,022	4,030	1,488	127,823	511
Dale Abbey .....	3,060	1,082	500	35,060	135
Derby Hills .....	323	34	12	1,435	6
Draycott & Church Wilne .....	1,453	2,140	743	81,245	327
Elvaston .....	2,510	330	103	5,635	23
Hopwell .....	618	129	10	6,137	25
Little Eaton .....	1,226	1,856	679	59,166	235
Melbourne .....	3,467	3,855	1,317	118,913	477
Morley .....	2,266	490	156	18,047	71
Ockbrook .....	2,122	6,409	2,312	198,709	803
Risley .....	1,152	786	235	24,746	99
Sandiacre .....	1,128	7,425	2,555	227,950	910
Shardlow & Great Wilne	1,153	1,050	293	28,749	115
Stanley .....	1,207	2,450	805	45,203	181
Stanton-by-Bridge .....	1,433	165	62	15,169	55
Stanton-by-Dale .....	1,461	475	179	270,690	1,080
Swarkestone .....	1,037	154	52	3,919	17
West Hallam .....	1,360	2,100	762	67,706	271
Weston-upon-Trent .....	1,968	920	169	29,090	116
East Midlands					
Gas Board .....				11,615	157
East Mid. Elect. ....				21,319	
Central Elec.					
Gen. Board .....				9,133	
	36,191	38,305	13,261	1,483,025	5,907

The statistics on this page show the effect of The Derby Order, 1968, which came into operation on 1st April, 1968. Under the provisions of the Order, almost the whole of the parishes of Alvaston & Boulton, Chaddesden, Chellaston, Littleover and Sinfin Moor, together with substantial parts of the parishes of Breadsall, Sinfin & Arleston and Spondon, and a small part of the parish of Elvaston were transferred to the County Borough of Derby. A small part of the parish of Littleover was transferred to the parish of Findern in the Rural District of Repton.

The parish of Little Eaton was increased by the transfer of a small part of the parish of Allestree in the Rural District of Belper. Part of the parish of Chaddesden was transferred to the parish of Morley; parts of Spondon to Dale Abbey and Ockbrook respectively, small parts of Alvaston & Boulton and Chellaston to Elvaston, small parts of the parish of Chellaston were transferred to Aston and Swarkestone respectively; parts of Sinfin Moor were transferred to Barrow and Swarkestone respectively. Part of Sinfin and Arleston was transferred to Barrow.

Various small amendments to the area of the parishes of Draycott and Church Wilne, Hopwell, Sandiacre, Stanley and Stanton-by-Dale were made as a result of a new compilation of areas by the Ordnance Survey due to the outcome of the new survey on National Grid Lines.

## THE DERBY ORDER 1968.

The statistics on page 78 relate to the Rural District as reduced by the Order. The map printed on jade paper shows the new areas of the Rural District and the County Borough of Derby. The effect of the Order on individual parishes of the old and new districts was as follows :—

Alvaston & Boulton.	Most of parish transferred to Derby. Two small areas (Hardhurst Farm and Elvaston Lane) transferred to parish of Elvaston.
Aston-on-Trent.	Increased by 69 acres by transfer of small area (Snelsmoor Lane) from parish of Chellaston.
Barrow-on-Trent.	Increased by 753 acres by transfer of southern part of parish of Sinfin Moor and greater part of parish of Sinfin & Arleston (Arleston area).
Breadsall.	Reduced by 616 acres by transfer of southern part (Breadsall Estate and Hill Top area) of parish to Derby.
Chaddesden.	Most of parish transferred to Derby. Area at Kings Corner and east of Morley Road transferred to parish of Morley.
Chellaston.	Most of parish transferred to Derby. Very small part (Hardhurst Farm) transferred to parish of Elvaston, small part (Snelsmoor Lane) transferred to parish of Aston-on-Trent, and small part (Swarkestone Road) to parish of Swarkestone.
Dale Abbey.	Increased by 1,115 acres by transfer of part (Locko Park area) of parish of Spondon.
Elvaston.	Increased by transfer of two small parts (Hardhurst Farm and Elvaston Lane) of parish of Alvaston & Boulton, and very small part (Hardhurst Farm) of parish of Chellaston. Reduced by transfer of three small areas (Spondon Power Station cooling towers, London Road and Elvaston Lane) to Derby. Net decrease 144 acres.

*The Order continued—*

Little Eaton.	Increased by transfer of 128 acres (north of Ford Lane and east of River Derwent) from parish of Allestree in Belper Rural District.
Littleover	Most of parish transferred to Derby. Small part (34 acres at Hall Pastures) transferred to parish of Findern in Repton Rural District.
Morley.	Increased by 413 acres by transfer of part of parish of Chaddesden (Kings Corner and east of Morley Road).
Ockbrook.	Increased by 177 acres by transfer of part of parish of Spondon (Burrow Wood Farm).
Sinfin & Arleston.	Northern part of parish transferred to Derby. Southern part of parish transferred to parish of Barrow-on-Trent.
Sinfin Moor.	Northern part of parish transferred to Derby. Southern part of parish transferred to parish of Barrow-on-Trent. Small area west of Chellaston Station transferred to parish of Swarkestone.
Spondon.	Southern part of parish transferred to Derby. Locko Park area transferred to parish of Dale Abbey and Burrow Wood Farm area of Parish transferred to Ockbrook.
Swarkestone.	Increased by 41 acres by transfer of small area (Swarkestone Road) from parish of Chellaston, and small area (west of Chellaston Station) from parish of Sinfin Moor.



# SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT













